THE COLUMBIAN
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.
Issued weekly every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
At Two Dollars per year, if paid in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per year if not paid in advance. After the expiration of the year, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents will be charged. No subscription taken for a shorter period than six months. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance. Any person procuring us five subscribers and forwarding the money shall receive a sixth copy gratis. Advertising rates made known on application. Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch, and on reasonable terms. Cash required on all jobs when delivered. Any person sending us a club of subscribers can stop his paper at any time he may desire, and will be charged only for the actual number of weeks it may have been sent. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the office, whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay. If a subscriber orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the post office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

J O B P R I N T I N G.
The Printing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and Printing will compare favorably with that of any country office. All work done on shortest notice, and at reasonable prices.

# The Columbian.

C. R. BROCKWAY, O. P. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 2
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XL, NO. 48

RATES OF ADVERTISING

One inch, (Twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one of two insertions, $1,50; three insertions, $2,00.

| SPACE. | 1W. | 2W. | 3M. | 6M. | 1y |
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| One inch | $2.50 | $3.00 | $4.00 | $6.00 | $10.00 |
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| One column | 30.00 | 36.00 | 40.00 | 60.00 | 100.00 |

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Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertion without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices three dollars.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

## Columbia County Official Directory.

President of Judges—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Isaac Derr, George Scott.
Prothonotary—S. Frank Zarr.
Register and Recorder—Alexander H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Jacob Yost.
Treasurer—Jacob Reichenbach.
Commissioners—Sam'l Herrier, E. W. McHenry, Joseph Long.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Reichbaum.
Auditors—D. V. Allen, J. S. Casey, E. A. Brown.
County Surveyor—Jacob H. Fritz.
Janitor—William Uhl.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Mercantile Appraiser—Directors—C. P. Ent, Sec'y, Wm. McCarty, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Benton. C. P. Ent, Secretary.

## Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Companies—John A. Funston, President; C. H. Rupert, Cashier.
The National Bank of Bloomsburg—Charles H. Paxson, President; Charles H. Pick on, Cashier.
J. P. Crawford & Co.'s Bank—J. P. Crawford, Proprietor.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund and Loan Association—J. H. Paxson, President; C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Loan Association—Wm. Knorr, President; Frank R. Goldbach, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Gas Company—Edward Paul, President; J. Parkhurst, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, Supply.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. Becker.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening a 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. B. McGarrah.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, opp. Third street.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Keller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock Street.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Services—2 p. m. in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

## BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 20, 1874-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. 48

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Ent's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. R. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above th Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

WM. L. EVERLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-48

SAVE MONEY

by sending $4.75 for any $4 Magazine and THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE (regular price $6), or $5.75 for the Magazine and THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE (regular price $8). Address THE TRIBUNE, New York.

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at cost and furnish and set burners at four dollars each.
The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and lots of other tar to be placed under ground.
Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
C. W. MILLER, Sec't.
Oct. 15, '75-tf

VULCAN IRON WORKS,

DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Rollers, Cheeholder, Flagstaff Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Heading Iron Gas, Fire-Escape and Safety Curtain Gates and Fences. Also Wrought Iron Lighting, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. C. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER, Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr. 23'75-tf

DR. J. C. BUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Mar. 27, 74—y

DR. B. F. GARDNER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr. 23'75-tf

C. G. BARKLEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office Main Street, Brower's Building, Second story, Rooms 4 and 5. Oct. 15, '75.

SAMUEL KNORR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets. Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building. Sept. 18, 1875.

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,'73—y

C. E. & W. J. BUCKALEW, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House. Mar. 6, 74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 19, 74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. BERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. july1,'73—y

E. B. LITTLE. ROB'T. B. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. B. LITTLE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

HARMAN & HASSERT.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS, AND

IRON-SMITHS.

East Street, below Rail Road, BLOOMSBUG, PA.

We respectfully call public attention to the following facts that: They manufacture first class

MINE CAR WHEELS AND AXLES

and all kinds of Coal Breaker Castings. They also make all kinds of Car, Machine, Bridge and other castings used by contractors generally. They also manufacture

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Lids, Fire Brick, Stretchers, &c. They keep constantly on hand

PLOWS AND PLOW POINTS.

Large Iron Kettles, Farmers' Feits, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, Cellar Grates, &c. They are also prepared to furnish

Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,

Shafting, Pulleys, &c. They pay special attention to

Repairing Threshing Machines

Reapers, &c.
The Proprietors are both practical mechanics. Try them.
Dec. 3, 1875-6m

READ THIS NOTICE!

Having engaged in the Clothing Business the undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he will have in a few days a splendid stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING

AND

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS

OVERCOATS,

CAPES,
SHIRTS,
GLOVES,
HATS,
CAPS,

and all other goods belonging to a first class

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

As he is not obliged to make large profits, to pay a fancy rent, he can afford to sell at the very lowest prices. Don't fail to call and examine his goods. You will save money by it.
Store in the I. Pond Office building, Main Street below Market, 1 door south of I. W. Hartman's block.

M. C. BRITTAIN.

Dec. 17, '75-6m BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY, (old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg Oct. 1, 1875.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS

of every description both plain and fancy.

Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.
I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as beech, pine, ash, linn hickory and poplar to be delivered at my shop by the first of February, 1876. Irondale orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's forge repair as cash.
Oct. 8, 1875. A. S. CROSSLEY.

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.
An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. BROWN, Dealer in BOOTS AND SHOES. Town and Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice. Under Brown's Hotel, Bloomsburg. Oct. 8, '75-1y

CENTRAL HOTEL, A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, Oct. 8, '75-1y JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1, '75-1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Opposite the Court House, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
Oct. 8, '75-1y W. B. KOONS, Proprietor.

BROWN'S HOTEL, BLOOMSBURG, PA., B. STOHNER, Proprietor.

Accommodations First Class—$1.25 to $1.50 per day.
RESTAURANT ATTACHED.
Large, Airy Sample Rooms on 1st Floor.
A good stable in rear of Hotel.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 8 1875-tf.

DEBTORS TO THE COLUMBIAN.

Persons indebted to the undersigned for subscription to the COLUMBIAN are hereby informed that they may at any time settle the account due by them to me with E. E. Orvis, Esq., at room No. 1, Columbian building. After February court, the extra fifty cents per year will in all cases be added.
Persons owning accounts for advertising and job work are informed that settlement must be made, to payment or date, within 30 days, or they will be placed in the hands of a justice for immediate collection.
H. L. DIEFFENBACH

E. L. Myers is no longer authorized to collect for the COLUMBIAN or to receive money for me.
Dec 1, '75-tf

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved Dental Chair, which will be inserted in gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and best approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. Oct. 8 '75

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. Oct. 8, '75

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

| | Capital. |
|---|---|
| Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut | 6,500,000 |
| Liverpool, London and Globe | 9,000,000 |
| Royal of Liverpool | 12,000,000 |
| Lancashire | 10,000,000 |
| Fire Association, Philadelphia | 2,100,000 |
| American of Philadelphia | 3,100,000 |
| Ætna of Hartford | 5,000,000 |
| Wyoming of Wilkes Barre | 251,000 |
| Farmers Mutual of Danville | 1,000,000 |
| Danville Mutual | 250,000 |
| Home, New York | 5,000,000 |
| | $61,988,000 |

March 26, '74—y

FORTUNES

of $100,000, $50,000, $20,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,500 with other ancillary prizes are paid in the Wyoming Lottery, which is regularly licensed to storm commissioners and duly legalized by the Wyoming Legislature. Regular drawings 15th and 30th of each month during the year. Tickets $1 each, 6 for $5, 26 for $20. Circulars with full information sent free.
ALLEN & CO., 10 Nassau st., New York.
Sep. 17, 6m.

BLANK NOTES with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN office.

## Poetical.

ALLAN PERCY.

CAROLINE NORTON.

It was a beauteous lady, richly dressed;
Around her neck are chains of jewels rare;
A velvet mantle shrouds her snowy breast,
And a young child is softly slumbering there,
In her own arms, beneath that glowing sun,
She bears him onward to the green wood tree:
Is the dull heath, thou fate and thoughtless one,
The place where an earl's son should cradled be?

Lullaby!

Though a proud earl be father to my child,
Yet on the sward my blessed babe shall lie;
Let the winds lull him with their murmurs wild,
And toss the green bough upward to the sky.
Well knows that earl how long my spirit pined,
I loved a forester, glad, bold, and free:
And had I wedded as my heart inclined,
My child were cradled 'neath the green-wood tree

Lullaby!

Slumber thou still my innocent—mine own,
While I call back the dreams of other days,
In the deep forest I feel less alone,
Then when those palace splendors mock my gaze,
Fear not! my arm shall bear thee safely back;
I need no squire, nor page with bended knee,
To bear my baby through the wild-wood track,
Where Allen Percy used to roam with me.

Lullaby!

Here I can sit and while the fresh winds blow,
Waving the ringlets of thy shining hair,
Giving my cheek a deeper tinge of rose,
I can dream dreams that comfort my despair;
I can make visions of a different home,
Such as we hoped in other days might be;
There no proud earl's unwelcome footsteps come—
There, Allan Percy, I am safe with thee!

Lullaby!

Thou art mine own—I'll bear thee where I list,
Far from the dull, proud tower, and donjon keep;
From my long hair the pearl chains I'll untwist;
And with a peasant's heart sit down and weep.
Thy glittering broidered robe, my precious one,
Changed for a simpler covering shall be;
And I will dream thee Allan Percy's son,
And think poor Allan guards thy sleep with me.

Lullaby!

## Original.

### History of Columbia County.

NUMBER II.

The Susquehanna was always a favorite stream among the Indians, and a residence upon its banks was coveted by all the tribes. We find the Delawares, the Shawanese, the Gangawese, the Conays, the Monceys and others on the two branches and in the valleys lying in the Forks of the Susquehanna. But above the Forks, the west side of the West Branch was much better known than the west side of the North Branch. On the former, almost every stream can be identified by its Indian name, but not in the latter. Fishing Creek, and Hemlock and Green and Huntingdon seem to have lost all trace of the aboriginal title, and in no authority which I have been able to consult, have I found any certain clue to the Indian name.

And that is the more singular, because the war and hunting paths of the different tribes lay through Columbia county, and across and along the streams I have mentioned.

Van Campen tells us that when in 1778 he headed a scouting party, they started from McClures Fort, went up Fishing Creek about three miles to Wheeler's Fort, thence to the head waters of Green Creek, crossed over through Eves' swamp to Little Fishing Creek, thence to the Chillisquaque Creek, and from that stream to the Muncy hills, and crossing them struck the waters of Muncy Creek, and thence ascended or descended as the exigencies of the service required.

Subsequently, in 1780, a party of Indians came upon the settlers about Wheeler's Fort, killed Van Campen's father and brother, and taking Moses prisoner, went up Big Fishing Creek to Huntingdon creek, thence to the mouth of Little Tunkhannock Creek, thence up the river to Big Tunkhannock, and on to Meshoppen, Wyalusing, and so by the Painted Post to Albany. In none of the narratives of such expeditions which I have read, does the original Indian name of Fishing creek or any of its affluents appear. There must be such a designation and any authentic information upon the subject will interest all our citizens.

Nescopeck was the only southern route for travel between Wyoming and Shamokin. Coming down the Susquehanna on their way to Chester, Lancaster, Philadelphia, Conestoga, or other places for holding councils, they left the river at Wyoming or at Nescopeck; and only predatory raids for murder or plunder came down the river on the west side. Consequently we have less knowledge of that than of other portions of the Valley. The name of the Shawanese village located where Bloomsburg now stands has never turned up amongst all my researches. The Indian name of Briarcreek is among my papers and will be recovered in due time.

Catawissa is "ye most ancient" village of which we have any knowledge, and was known by that name to whites and Indians in 1728, and doubtless much earlier. James Le Tort writes under date of "May ye 12" of that year—"We always thought that the Governor knew nothing of the flight between the Shawaynos and the white people." And the famous chieftain Lapackpitton, who left his name temporarily upon the place, was there in 1754.

The West Branch, as it is now called, was known to the Indians by the name of Otsinacksen; and I refer to some of the localities upon that river because all the territory above Point Township to the Lycoming county line was once a part of Columbia county. In 1755 Mr Weiser writes to the Governor that a company of Indians had informed him that they intended to build a town on the river Otsinacksen, at a place called Otstungy, or as given elsewhere, Otstuacky, and desiring him to send some men to fence a cornfield for them. And accordingly, in June following, we find him writing to the Governor as follows: "Last night I arrived safe at my house from Otstuacky, an Indian town about 45 miles above Shamokin, on the north-west branch of Susquehanna river, where I have been with ten hired men to fence in a corn-field for the Indians, according to your Honor's order." Further along in his letter he says: "I left one sack of Flower (sic) with them, the same I did to the Indians at Canusegay, about ten miles on this side of Otstuachy."

So, in another letter from the same Conrad Weiser, from the same place, dated May 2, 1754, he says: "Last night I arrived safe from my journey to Shamokin and Wyomink, of which I think I am obliged by your Honor's orders to lay before you a just and distinct account, which is as follows: April the seventeenth I set out from home and went by the way of John Harris's and Thomas McKee's, being afraid of the two high mountains and the bad road that leads from them to Shamokin. I arrived at Shamokin the twentieth of April, found that two of the Shick Calamys being about thirty miles off on the north-west branch of Susquehannah, commonly called 2Machson, I sent a message for them, there being a great number of Indians at and about Shamokin. I thought fit to send my son with James Logan, the lame son of Shick Calamys, with another Indian to Oskohary, Nishkibeckon and Woyamock, three Indian towns on the Susquehannah (North East Branch), with your Honor's message. They set out from Shamokin on the twenty-second, by water, because there was no fodder to be had by the way for horses. On the twenty-sixth they came back again and reported that they lodged the first night at Oskohary with Lapackpiton, the chieftain, and Sammy interpreted your Honor's message in Mohock to James Logan, and he to Lapackpitton in Delaware. That Lapackpitton was well pleased with the message, thanked them very kindly, and gave them the string of wampum back again which they had given him, and told them that it was best to leave the string at Niskibeckon, where there were more Indians, with old Nutimus, their chief. When they arrived at Niskibeckon, old Nutimus was from home, but the rest of the Indians received the message very kindly, and said they would say it before Nutimus and the rest of their Indians after they should come home At Woyamock it was just the same, Paxanosy, the chief man there, was from home also, the message with another string of wampum was taken well by those that were at home."

There is abundant evidence that the points mentioned are Catawissa, Nescopeck and Wyoming; and also that Oskohary was a Delaware name of the place, as are also the other two names.

No two men spell the same Indian name alike, and the same man scarcely ever spells it twice the same way. The different tribes called the same place by different names, as Catawissa and Oskohary, as Wyomock and Seahautowano and Maughwauwame for Wyoming; distances are given by mere guess, and seem to depend on the strength of the rower or the swiftness of the horse making the journey.

Fifty years ago much was known which is now lost; but amongst old letters and old newspapers some things may yet be recovered and made to contribute to the personal interest and local and chronological correctness of this attempt. Such, for instance, as Mr. Rhawn's contribution of last week, giving dates and names, and making a record permanent and trustworthy.

### Nothing New under the Sun.

The screw propeller has been in practical use less than forty years, and yet its ideal origin runs much farther back. Thomas Jefferson, writing from Paris in 1795, describes a vessel then recently invented, which he examined while in operation. He says the inventor did not know himself the principle of his own invention. "It is a screw with a very broad or thin worm, or rather it is a thin plate with its edge applied spirally round an axis. This being turned, operates on the air as a screw does, and may be literally said to screw the vessel along. * * * * The screw, I think, would be more effectual if placed below the surface of the water." Mr. Jefferson adds his note to this invention that he thinks Mr. Bushnell, of Connecticut, has a prior claim to the invention of the screw as a motive power for vessels. During the Revolutionary war he invented a submarine torpedo vessel to be driven by screws. This torpedo was the original of Fulton's, and may have been the first instrument of its kind, but the screw had been suggested as a motive power for vessels long before the time of Bushnell. Brande's Dictionary says that "The screw propeller is probably as old as the wind mill, and a windmill of the construction now usually employed is represented in the 77th proposition of Hero's *Spiritalio*, a work written 130 years before the Christian era." For a century and a half efforts were made to introduce the screw as a propeller of vessels before Eriesson and Smith successfully demonstrated the utility of the screw, and its advantages over paddle-wheels. The history of this, as of most other inventions, shows that the world must wait for its laggards; that it cannot advance rapidly along one line of discovery or of useful applications until it has advanced or is ready to advance along others. Abnormal or premature growths are sure to be "nipped in the bud."

SAVE DAT POCKET-BOOK.—A negro planter came up to Vicksburg the other day, sold his cotton, put his money in his pocket-book and started down the river. Leaning over the guards as the boat backed out, he fell overboard. His port-monaie, which was in his side pocket, floated out and rode with his hat on the surface of the water, while the current carried the negro away. The yawl was lowered, assistance at once started toward the drowning man, who, perceiving his treasure floating off, raised his voice and shouted:

"Save dat pocket-book!"

His head went under and he disappeared. As he rose up again he gasped:

"Dar's $118 in dat pocket-book!"

Scarcely had he uttered the words before he sank a second time.

The yawl came within reach just in time to rescue the drowning African as he came to the surface for the last time. As soon as the water was wiped from his nose and mouth so that he could see and speak, he asked:

"Did—you save dat pocket-book!"

"No," was the response.

"Well, den," said the negro regretfully, "what de debbil was the use ob savin' me?"

THIS ONE.—A little five year old friend, who was always allowed to choose the prettiest kitten for his pet and playmate, before the other nurslings were drowned, was taken to his mother's sick-room the other morning to see the tiny, twin babies. He looked reflectively from one to the other for a minute or two, then poking his chubby finger into the cheek of the plumpest baby, he said decidedly, "save this one."

An apprentice sailor boy fell from the "round top" to the deck, stunned, but little hurt. The captain exclaimed in suprise, "Why, where did you come from?" "From the mouth of Ireland," was the prompt reply, as the poor fellow gathered himself up.

## Miscellaneous.

### A LIFE'S REGRET.

I am the youngest of three sisters—Margaret, Louisa and Helen, the last named being of course myself. We reside in a small villa on the outskirts of the town of Norton-Folgate, and from all appearances are likely to remain for the rest of our lives, pursuing what strangers would suppose was the calm and even tenor of a colorless existence.

Our income, though small, admits of our keeping two domestics, and when we pay visits, which, at rare intervals we do, to some of the country families, we jointly subscribe and charter a close carriage, which enables us to make our calls with something like dignity. Not that my two elder sisters are lacking in that respect, for they never, either sleeping or waking, I believe, forgot that our late father descended from an ancient and honorable family, and that the name of Howard, which we bear, is derived from a source which, even though it does not acknowledge us, is ours justly; and on the tree which testifies to our pedigree our relationship is clearly set forth. Our late mother could also boast of gentle blood, so that on both sides of the house our connections were undeniable.

In addition to those advantages, nature had not been unkind to us—indeed, in our younger days we had our own share of admiration, and the three Misses Howard had on many occasions been pronounced the best looking girls at the numerous balls which, chaperoned by our mother, we used regularly to attend. Our admirers were not few, and we were always engaged for every dance whenever we went; but there, to all appearance, it ended, for, after more seasons than I care to record, none of us were married. Plainer girls by far, even penniless ones, in due time made their appearance, had an interval of gaiety, and they announced their engagements, which duly ended in marriage; and they would return in all the dignity of matronhood to patronize and remind us in more ways than one of the wide gulf that separated our unappropriated selves from them and their "positions" as married women. At first it was not so galling, but bye-and bye I began to feel keenly, and to long—as every womam does, sooner or later—for ties of my own; but my longings were not to be gratified, for the one hateful reason that no ordinary man was supposed to be good enough to mate with "a Howard," though one degenerate descendent dared to wish it could be otherwise.

By degrees it became known that we were hard to please, and though it was true enough of Margaret and Louisa, still I felt so differently from them on the subject that it was rather hard to be included, but I was "a Howard," and so had to pay for my privilege

Margaret was seven years my senior, and Louisa five, consequently, I was accustomed to being considered quite a child until I had attained the ripe age of twenty-five, when an event happened, which, but for my precious pedigree, might have changed the color of my whole existence.

We had received invitations to a ball given by a certain Lady Aylmer, who always made a point of asking us to her entertainments; and though I was beginning to be very weary of gaieties, to decline was out of the question; so, after some deliberation as to attire, etc., an acception was sent; and when the evening arrived, we, accompanied by our mother, crushed ourselves into a hired carriage, and set out for Aylmer's Court.

We were received as usual most cordially; and after a few dances were over I became conscious of the presence of a gentleman who seemed to regard me with some interest. He was a very nice-looking man of about thirty, rather fair, and with a small moustache slightly inclining to red. He was not tall, neither was he very short; his figure was good, and he had a soldier-like look about him which I rather admired.

As usual, I was well supplied with partners; but when Lady Aylmer approached with the individual I have just described, and introduced him to me, I was very glad I had a spare dance still left for which he at once engaged me.

I did not catch his name when Lady Aylmer brought him up, and when my eldest sister inquired who my new acquaintance was, I could only say he was a Captain Somebody; I fancied Bruce was the name.

"A good name," remarked Margaret: "I dare say he is a relative of Lord Bruce."

But I was doomed to undeceive her shortly, for on addressing him as Captain Bruce, he smiled and told me that was not his name, his name being Bebb.

Bebb, I thought—what a funny name! However, it did not prevent me thinking him very pleasant, and being secretly glad when he told me he was to be quartered at Norton-Folgate for some months to come.

To be brief: After several meetings, Captain Bebb, whose name had now transpired in my family, began to pay me marked attention; but, although in my inmost heart I liked him, still I was well aware that for "a Howard" to ally herself with a Bebb would be regarded as an impossibility by my family.

His personal appearance was stigmatized as the most vulgar that had ever been seen; his hair, which was really brown, was always alluded to as carrots; and a shuddering fit frequently overtook Louisa as she described the horror she had experienced when, on one fatal occasion, he had shaken hands with her, and his hot, clammy clasp had almost given her a fit.

Perhaps, owing to this, his name degenerated from Bebb into Blubber, and several times my mother herself narrowly escaped addressing him as such, so persistently was he called it behind his back.

A dead pig having been found one morning in the sty, I was strongly advised to go down and see the likeness, which, from my partiality to Blubber, my sister felt sure would be interesting to me. I am ashamed to confess that I had not the moral courage to refute these uncalled for calumnies; these incessant cruel taunts were enough to me; and when I did receive a proposal from Captain Bebb, my answer may be imagined. I refused him, and cried myself to sleep for many nights afterwards.

But the dread was done, and Captain Bebb was not one to ask again, and I heard soon afterwards that he had left Norton-Folgate.

Very little was thought of the affair in my own family, and of the general opinion I am of course unable to speak. The idea that I, "a Howard," had been asked to become Nelly Bebb, or Blubber, sometimes elicited would-be witty remarks from my sisters; but by degrees the existence of Captain Bebb came to be totally forgotten by everyone except myself.

Meanwhile we did not grow younger as the years rolled quietly on, and as they went I became more and more conscious of the error I made in rejecting a man whom I felt I could have loved and respected simply because he was ridiculed by my sisters, and bore the unaristocratic name of Bebb.

Seven years had passed away—still we were "going out to parties," I unwillingly, but my sisters more persistently than ever. But, alas! times had changed for us; partners were no longer plentiful, and we were obliged to be thankful to the few who asked us to dance, or offered to escort us to supper, and who were, generally speaking, mere boys, whose nursery days seemed like yesterday. However, rather than return home without having danced at all, I was indeed glad to take a turn with them. But on one particular occasion at a ball in the Assembly rooms, even the boys failed us, and the three Misses Howard were standing together in a most palpably family group, when the entrance of a large party gave us some momentary diversion.

It was the Aylmer's Court party—Lord and Lady Aylmer, two or three dowagers, a bevy of bright-eyed, pretty girls, and several gentlemen. Among the latter who should I recognize but my old friend and rejected admirer, Capt. Bebb!

He was looking remarkably well, happy and handsome, no resemblance to a pig was possible now surely, and for an instant a wild hope shot through my poor heart that he might see me and speak to me again. He did see me, but instinctively I felt he hardly recognised me.

Seven years had not improved me—with a bitter pang I felt that. He bowed, and, passed on with a young and pretty girl leaning on his arm. Oh! the mortification of that evening—the weary, desperate longing I had to hide myself somewhere; but there I stood, a faded "wall flower," youthfully attired in white tarletan and blue satin ribbons, unnoticed, neglected, and, what I felt far more, uncared for.

Whether he meant it or not I could not tell, but he seemed to be perpetualy passing where I stood. At last my sister consented to go home, and Margaret having secured the arm of a weak-minded little curate, who offered his other arm to my mother, the three walked slowly across the ball room, followed by Louisa—proud,

# The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Jan. 14, 1876.


### AN IMPORTANT BILL.

Mr. Morrison, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, has offered the following Bill in Congress. It is Preparatory to the redemption of United States notes and the resumption of specie payments. It proposes to retain gold in the Treasury to the amount of 80 per cent. of the outstanding legal tender. It requires national banks to retain gold paid for their interest on bonds deposited to secure currency till they have 30 per cent. of their outstanding notes, and repeals that portion of the resumption act compelling specie resumption in 1879.

### GOVERNOR HARTRANFT'S MESSAGE.

The extreme length of this document prevents us from publishing it. Besides, it contains no points new or striking. As a State paper it is lamentably weak, and its suggestions stale. In fact, it is more conspicuous for what it does not say, than for what it says.

So far as the essay on municipal reform is concerned we would suggest that he owes his election and the success of his party to the very localities where corruption and extravagance prevail; and if he is in earnest about municipal reform, why did he veto the bill cutting down the immense fees of City and County officials. A man should be judged by his acts rather than his words, and the Ring and corruptionists well know that Hartranft is their pliant tool.

### HIDING CORRUPTION.

It is related that Lucian, the blind prince, had his portrait painted in profile by a celebrated artist, in order that his deformity might not be seen. So with the Republican party. They discourse about slavery,—about the war—about reconstruction, but never allude to the crimes and short-comings of their own organization. They are either discreetly silent, or attempt to gloss over the dark spots.

Land grants, credit mobiliers, Sanborn contracts, Jayne moieties, Whiskey Rings, Pension Frauds, all consummated by Republican officials, with the connivance of the Administration from the President down, calls forth no complaint from the "organ" but they picture the "blind man" in profile so that the people cannot see the true features.

Want, hunger and general distress sharpen the wits, 'tis said, and the time has come when if the people ask for bread, a stone will not answer.

Sixteen years of Republican rule has brought about our present sufferings. The boast of leaving three millions of slaves idle, and putting the ballot in the hands of the most degraded and ignorant of our population does not excuse fraud and corruption nor put bread into the mouth of the laborer.

### REPEAL THE RESUMPTION ACT.

A Republican Congress passed, and a Republican President signed the act to force the resumption of specie payments in 1879. After cursing the country with National Banks, and an irredeemable currency, in the midst of widespread financial distress and ruin they solemnly declare that in three years specie payments shall be resumed, even if it bankrupts nine tenths of the people. McCullough, then Secretary of the Treasury, in his report to Congress in Dec., 1866, said that specie payments could safely be resumed July 1st, 1868. We were *not* able to resume then, nor can we do so now, without infinite distress. Its impracticability is shown by the fact that in a few years $1,000,000,000 has left this country, and largely to pay the interest on our bonds held abroad. We export now $60,000,000 more than we receive, and forty-two per cent of the product of our mines goes to Europe in bars. Under the operations of the resumption act distress is everwhere prevalent, and yet we are in its first stages.

Again, we would ask how we would resume specie payments with $180,000,000, of specie and $800,000,000 of currency? It is simply impossible. Resumption should be our objective point, but in such a manner and at such a time as will not ruin the country.

Even with our present circulation it is almost impossible for the debtor class to meet their obligations, and combined capital is exacting rutaous rates of interest that no legitimate business can stand for any length of time.

The most of the contracts now in existence were made upon a currency basis; and to compel the debtor to pay in specie which will have a fabulous premiumsis in its essence a violation of the contract.

The capitolists and monopolies alone can profit by such a measure. They can afford to hoard their money, or call it in on short notice, and their debtor who has striven for a home or to build up a trade must give up all for a song. The accumulation of a life is swept away in a moment; not because of lack of economy,—not because of indulgence, —but because of the false legislation of the party in power. At one time they said a piece of paper worth but forty cents was a dollar, and now seek to disown their own child.

We call upon the Democratic House of Representatives to repeal this law. If the Senate or President refuse then upon them let the responsibility rest, and in the campaign of this year we will get the verdict of the people.

### JEFF. DAVIS AGAIN.

The School Question, raised by Grant at Des Moines flashed in the pan. Blaine, however, has made a bid for the Presidency by a malignant speech against Jefferson Davis, and excepting him from the general amnesty. The war is over, and with it should die sectional passions. Our Centennial should be a year of peace and good feeling. If old and ugly questions relating to the war are to be revamped, it will be the work of scheming politicians, who have no solid merit to recommend them to the people, and a party which has outlived its usefulness.

Admit that Jeff. Davis was a traitor. Longstreet caused more bloodshed than he did, and was appointed by Grant to the best office in the South. Mosby, the guerrilla had a habit of hanging his prisoners to a tree or shooting them on the spot, and he is Grant's most trusted friend. Gen. Lee was a confederate soldier of some repute, and yet Grant recommended his pardon.

The fact is the people want peace, and any party or leader who attempts to revive the dead issues of the past will not survive popular indignation.

--Bishop Haven is informed that wise Methodists are not to be held responsible for foolish Methodists.

### Different Classes of Masons.

In an article in the June Voice, Dr. Mackey divides Masons into three classes:

First.—Those who made their application for initiation not from a desire of knowledge but from some accidental motive not always honorable. Such men have been led to seek reception either, because in their opinion, it would facilitate their business operations, or to advance their political prospects, or in some other way to personally benefit them. Their object having been attained, or having failed to attain it, these men become indifferent, and, in time, fall into the ranks of the non-affiliates. Of such Masons there is no hope. They are dead trees, having no promises of fruit. Let them pass as utterly worthless and incapable of improvement.

Second.—A class consisting of men who are the moral and Masonic antipodes of the first. These make their application for admission prompted, as the ritual requires, "by a favorable opinion conceived of the institution, and a desire of knowledge." As soon as they are initiated they see in the ceremonies through which they have passed, a philosophical meaning worthy of inquiry. They devote themselves to this inquiry; make themselves acquainted with the history of the Association; investigate its origin and its ultimate design; and explore the hidden sense of its symbols and acquire the interpretation. Such Masons are always useful members of the Order, and very frequently become its shining lights.

Third.—A class between the two above mentioned, consisting of Masons who joined the society with unquestionable motives, and perhaps, the best intentions, but they have failed to carry these intentions into effect. They have supposed that initiation was all that was requisite to make them Masons, and that any further study was unnecessary. And yet there is no want of Masonic ambition in any of them, but their ambition is not in the right direction. They have no thirst for knowledge, but they have a very great thirst for office and degrees. These men do great injury to Masonry. They have been called its drones. They are more than that—the wasps, the deadly enemies of the industrious bees.

The Doctor says that the ultimate success of Masonry depends on the intelligence of her disciples.

### $10,000 Spent Over a Twenty-five Cent Transaction.

Six years ago Messrs. Wolcott, Johnson & Co., of Freehold, N. J., sold to Lewis D. Mount, a farmer a twenty-five cent package of what they represented as seed that would produce excellent early turnips. The seed brought forth late-turnips, and of such a poor quality that Mr. Mount was compelled to feed them to his cattle. Mr. Mount sued for damages before a Justice of the Peace, and was granted a judgement of $99 damages. The plea of the defendants was that they had purchased the seed under the impression that it was first-class, and, having paid the ordinary price, no fraud was intended.

An appeal was taken to the Court of Common Pleas a year afterward, and judgement of the Justice of the Peace was sustained by the full bench.

The case was then carried to the Supreme Court, and two years ago the judgment of the Common Pleas was affirmed.

The case was then taken to the Court of Errors and Appeals, and all the judges affirmed the original decision. In the suit $10,000 in legal expenses have been paid.

Col. Fitzhugh, the newly-elected doorkeeper of Congress, tendered a position to a son of Senator Gordon, hearing which, the father wrote to the son as follows:

"Write immediately to Col. Fitzhugh, my son, and thank him for his consideration. And say, in addition, that by reason of circumstances over which you have no control, it would be improper for you to accept any appointive office under the auspices of any political party And to settle this matter, once for all, let it be understood that so long as I hold a position of trust and influence by virtue of the suffrages of the legislative representatives of the people of Georgia, you cannot accept any appointment whatever. If the people of Georgia should ever require your services, they will signify the fact by electing you to the position they may desire you to fill. But the fact that they have chosen me to represent them in the Senate does not signify that they require your services in any capacity."

How much more respected President Grant would be to-day had he adopted Senator Gordon's admirable sentiments in regard to the legion of relatives who have importuned for and been supplied with lucrative public positions by him. But that isn't in his line.

### Grant's Strictly Anti-sectarian Schools.

The school is open The class in spelling and defining will recite. "Spell creation." "Creation." "Define it." "Bringing into being from nothing." "Stop! That is a religious idea. That is forbidden. Try again." "That power in matter by which it evolves into higher and more perfect forms." Hold! That is an atheistic idea. That is forbidden." "Well, by Jupiter, that is the —" "Stop! my boy, that is a Pagan idea prohibited in this school." "Spell soul." "Now define it" "The immortal substance —" "Hold on! That is a religious idea, prohibited.', "Spell sin." "A transgression of the divine law." "I can't allow that; it is a religious idea." "That is what my book says" "Well, all of you bring new books tomorrow." "Master, where can we get the right kind of books?" "From General Grant."

### A Dangerous Principle.

The *Christian Advocate* says: "The Methodist church is going into the business of making Presidents. To attempt this is stepping very far aside from the work to which God calls us. We have very emphatically condemned the Catholic church as a political body working unitedly for political ends. And our ecclesiastical machinery must not be turned to political uses. It will not also be employed. A Methodist, whether layman, minister or bishop, as an individual may work for General Grant or anybody else, but let him beware how he attempts to wield the power of the church as a church to accomplish his purposes. The principal is full of danger; we utterly repudiate it."

Notwithstanding that the debt of the United States is less than that of several other countries, the interest we pay is greater than that paid by any other nation. Great Britain carries her debt at about three per cent. interest, France at four per cent. and some other countries have negotiated their loans at as low a rate as two per cent The interest paid on our national loans will average more than six per cent. while the State and county loans bear six per cent. Thus though the principal of the debt of Great Britain (without the colonies) is nearly twice as large as ours, the aggregate amount of interest is about the same. It is time that our financial managers should reduce the rate of interest.

*Committees.* Senator Allen is on the Committee of Local Judiciary, Constitutional Reform Education, and New Counties and County Seats.

Mr. M Henry was added to the Committee on Appropriations, which will enable him to act more efficiently in proposed appropriation to our Normal school.

### CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Philanthropists and Legislative bodies have lent their aid to protect the poor brutes who serve mankind and yet cannot speak for themselves. A human being can speak for himself and if abused the law gives him ample redress.

There is a law, however, on this subject, and we give it in the hope that all good citizens will aid in enforcing it.

AN ACT

FOR THE PUNISHMENT OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS IN THIS COMMONWEALTH.

Be it enacted, &c.

SEC. 1. Any person who shall, within this Commonwealth, wantonly or cruelly ill-treat, overload, beat, or otherwise abuse any animal, whether belonging to himself or otherwise, or shall keep or use, or in any way be connected with or interested in the management of, or shall receive money for the admission of any person to any place kept or used for the purpose of fighting or baiting any bull, bear, dog, cock, or other creature, and every person who shall encourage, aid or assist therein, or who shall permit or suffer any place to be so kept or used, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on being convicted thereof before any alderman or magistrate, for the first offence in a sum not less than ten dollars, nor more than twenty dollars, and for the second and every subsequent offence, in a sum not less than twenty nor exceeding fifty dollars. [See Amendatory Act, below.] And if said fine or penalty, and the cost of proceedings be not paid, then said alderman or magistrate shall commit said offender to the County Prison, there to remain until discharged by due course of law. *Provided*, That when the fine imposed exceeds the sum of ten dollars, the party complained against, may appeal from the decision of said alderman or magistrate to the Court of Quarter Sessions, upon his entering bail in the nature of a recognizance, in the usual manner, for his appearance at said Court, when the offence shall be prosecuted, in the same manner as is now directed by law in other cases of misdemeanor.

SEC. 2. If, in lieu of deciding the cause, such alderman or magistrate shall bind over or commit such persons to ap ear at the Court of Quarter Sessio is, or if such person shall appear as aforesaid, or upon such misdemeanor, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, payable as aforesaid, or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 3. If any person shall be arrested for carrying or causing or allowing to be carried in or upon any cart or other vehicle whatsoever, any creature in a cruel or inhuman manner, the person taking him in custody may take charge of such vehicle and its contents, and deposit the same in some safe place of custody, and any necessary expenses which may be incurred for taking charge of and keeping the same, and sustaining any animal attached thereto, shall be a lien thereon, to be paid before the same can be lawfully removed. Or the said expenses, or any part thereof, remaining unpaid, may be recovered by the person incurring the same, of the owner of said creature, in action therefor.

SEC. 4. If any maimed, sick, infirm, or disabled creature shall by any person be abandoned to die in any public place, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and it shall be lawful for any alderman or magistrate to appoint suitable persons to destroy and remove such creature, if unfit for further use, at the cost of the owner thereof, recoverable before the said alderman or magistrate.

SEC. 5. Any policeman or constable of any city or county, or any agent of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, shall upon his own view of any such misdemeanor, or upon the complaint of any other person who may declare his or her name and abode to such policeman, constable, or agent, make arrest and bring before any alderman or magistrate thereof, offenders found violating the provisions of this Act.

AN ACT

Amendatory to an Act entitled "An Act for the punishment of cruelty to animals."

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in general assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That so much of the first section of an Act entitled "An Act for the punishment of cruelty to animals in this Commonwealth," approved March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, as requires the payment of one half of any fine to be paid to any informer, be and is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passage of this Act all fines and penalties imposed by any alderman or magistrate under said Act of March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, shall be payable to the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent hereto are hereby repealed.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT.

To an Act, entitled "An Act for the punishment of cruelty to animals in this Commonwealth."

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That any agent of the Pennsylvania Society, or any other society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, be and hereby authorized and empowered to seize any bull, bear, dog, cock, or other creature, kept, used, or intended to be used for the purpose of fighting or baiting, and to sell the same for the benefit of said Society: Provided. That when the seizure is made, the animal or animals so seized shall not be deemed absolutely forfeited, but shall be held by the officer seizing them until a conviction of some person is first obtained under the first section of the Act to which this is a supplement, for keeping or using, or being connected with or interested in the management of any place used for fighting or baiting animals, and the animal or creature seized shall have been found on the premises which are the subject of complaint: And further provided. That the agent making such seizure shall make due return to the magistrate or alderman before whom the complaint is heard, of the number and kind of animals or creatures so seized by him; and it shall be the duty of the magistrate or alderman hearing the complaint, in case of a conviction, to make the forfeiture of such animals or creatures seized a part of the sentence.

WIDE AWAKE.—The holiday number of this popular youths' magazine comes to us with articles by such writers as Louise Chandler Moulton, Rev. Samuel W. Duffield, Ella Farman and Julia Eastman. For 1876 the publishers promise "twelve stories for the boys," and announce that they have in course of preparation also "twelve exquisite stories for the girls." Address D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, Mass.

### Drunkenness no Excuse for Murder.

The trial of George W. Fletcher, for the murder of James Hanley, which has been in progress during the week, was brought to a close Friday. In charging the jury, Judge Biddle, to his credit be it said, took emphatic grounds against the lately adopted theory that drunkenness could be offered as a plea in extenuation of murder. In his charge to the jury he said, "There never was a greater mistake or a greater libel on the administration of justice. If drunkenness were an excuse, it would only be necessary for a ruffian to arm himself with a deadly weapon, go on what he calls "a drunk," and the whole community would be at his mercy. The common law, which represents the combined wisdom and experience of centuries, says "that drunkenness or intoxication the law looks upon as an aggravation of the offense rather than as an excuse for criminal misbehavior." The law of England, considering how easy it is to counterfeit the excuse, and how weak an excuse it is (though real,) will not suffer any man thus to privilege one crime by another" The verdict of the jury was murder in the first degree, and however much we may sympathize with the unfortunate prisoner, it may not be denied that it was a righteous one.

[Communicated.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 7th, 1876.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The excitement incident to the Holidays seemed to increase rather than diminish the interest in the meetings conducted by Messrs. Moody and Sankey, in the great Depot Hall, 15th and Market Sts., in this city. The only meeting omitted was on Christmas Eve; the services appropriate to Christmas day being held on Tuesday evening, where to an immense audience Mr. Moody preached from the text, "Behold I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people." Mr. Sankey and some of his great choir sang some of their sweetest and most joyous Christmas hymns. During the protracted season of inclement weather the attendance was far beyond the expectations of any, and on the worst evenings the attendance was not less than from five to six thousand, and when the evening was at all passable the attendance was much larger. With the return of good weather comes nightly the great crowds of the opening days, and week days and Sundays the hall is full, ten thousand being the regular audiences, with at times thousands more turned away unable to get in. The desire to get seats near the platform is so great that parties come and wait about the doors for hours before they open, and four and five thousand people are often waiting for admission Many come in at the close of one service and sit for three and four hours waiting for the next one. On New Year's eve service began at 9 o'clock and at 4 o'clock the crowd began to gather, and at 7.30, when the doors were open, the house was filled in a few minutes. The service lasted from 9 till 12 o'clock, and at each hour the doors were opened for ingress and egress. The Hall was densely packed during all the evening, full fifteen thousand being present, and thousands were turned away unable to get in.

A few months ago who was sanguine enough to suppose that ten to fifteen thousand people would sit from 9 to 12 o'clock to hear a simple presentation of the Gospel and simple songs of praise, and that, too, on the New Year eve of the Centennial Year when the city was all ablaze with illuminations, fireworks, flag raisings, processions and merry-makings,—and with the excitement in the streets seldom, if ever before equaled? It is fair to suppose half of the audience were not church goers. Mr. Moody preached three most impressive sermons, and in the midst of one of them called the venerable Dr. Plummer, of South Carolina, into the witness stand to testify as to the reality of the Gospel preached. Mr. Moody propounded some practical questions on different phases of Christian experience, and the difficulties met with every day in the inquiry rooms, and the doctor's ready and exhaustive answers thrilled the vast audience. During the evening Mr. Sankey sang with great effect "The Ninety-and-Nine," and other solos, and with the choir—out in full force—sang a number of appropriate hymns, arranged for the occasion. Slips, containing the hymns, had been distributed to the immense audience, and when the many thousand voices swelled the chorus, a mighty volume of sweet sounds of praise ascended heavenward. On Sunday last the eight o'clock morning lecture to Christians was attended by some six or seven thousand, largely the representative Christians of our most active churches. All over the house the rustle of leaves, as passage after passage was referred to, showed that the audience were noting them in their Bibles for future use. In the afternoon the hall was crowded with women only, and in the evening, notwithstanding the rain, a large audience of men only were present.

Many of the prominent ministers of all denominations are present at every service, and among the distinguished men on the platform other than these have been the President of the United States, Postmaster General Jewell, Ex-Speaker Blaine, senators and members of Congress, Judge of the United States Supreme Court, all the Judges of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, Bishop Vail, of the Episcopal Church, Bishop Sampson, Peck, and Haws, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and most of the prominent citizens of Philadelphia A list of the meetings in a single day will give some idea of the variety of work now being carried on. Each day the noonday meeting is held in the Hall and the part partitioned off for it, holding over three thousand, has had to be enlarged to accommodate the increased daily attendance. Over a hundred have arisen for prayer at different meetings this week. It is followed by a meeting for men only, conducted by Mr. Sankey, and for women only, conducted by Mr Moody, and at the close of these inquiry-meetings are held. At 3 o'clock this week the union meetings connected with the observance of the day of prayer are held in the Hall, following at 4 o'clock by a bible-reading by Mr. Moody. At 4.30 a meeting for young ladies only is held, and at the same hour one for older people. At 8 o'clock is preaching service, followed at 9 o'clock by a prayer-meeting, each for men and women only. A young men's meeting, a boy's meeting, and a meeting for those who have been addicted to strong drink. Each of these meetings is followed by a meeting for inquirers.

The question most frequently asked by those interested in but not personally familiar with the work is "And what is the result so far." In general terms of reply the attendance at all the meetings is large beyond precedent and the attendance all that could be desired The requests for prayer presented daily are numbered by hundreds, and at every meeting, when the opportunity is given, verbal requests for prayer by persons for themselves and for friends are so numerous that they cannot be heard. The inquiry rooms, often as they are open, have always many seeking the way of life, and the rooms are at times so crowded that the doors have to be locked. And there are large numbers not Christians who go away from every meeting deeply impressed to seek advice from pastors and to consider it quietly at home. Large numbers go from the inquiry-rooms after personal contact with ministers and christian workers, trusting Christ as their Saviour One can scarcely come into contact with those engaged in the inquiry-room work without finding them ready to tell of some marked or interesting special case of conversion, and the work is so fascinating that once in it is a sacrifice to remain away a single evening.

Those who have been engaged in the inquiry room work meet with much less difficulty, now that at the opening of the meeting the inquirers themselves seem to understand the plan of salvation much better, and the workers have more experience in presenting it, as well as tact in meeting and removing difficulties usually met with. Any one acquainted with the work would unhesitatingly say that many have been converted at every meeting, but how many will only be known when the "Lamb's Book of Life is opened?" Many churches have already received large accessions, and very many more are applying for admission. Mr. Moody has a meeting for young converts every Monday Evening, and while but a small proportion of these whom we believed have been converted attended any one evening the number of new faces is steadily on the increase.

With a view of extending the influence of the meetings, the committees in charge have issued a call for a Christian Convention to be held in Philadelphia, January 19th and 20th, 1876.

At the morning and afternoon sessions, topics of vital interest in Christian work will be discussed, and full opportunity be given for comparison of views and plans, and for engaging in seasons of prayer and praise. In the evening the usual preaching service by Mr. Moody will be conducted.

Pastors of Churches, Editors of Religious Papers, Professors of Theological Seminaries, and Ministers engaged in Church work, will be provided with homes during their stay in the city.

Arrangements have been made with the various railroads centering in the city, to sell at reduced rates Excursion Tickets, good during the sessions of the convention.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.—Scribner begins the new year with an excellent number. Bret Harte's story, "Gabriel Conroy," is continued, while a new romance by Edward Everett Hale, entitled "Philip Nolan's Friends," is begun. Mr. Hale is a writer of much power. Such names as R. H. Stoddard, T. W. Higginson, E. C. Steadman and Celia Thaxter appear on the list of contributors to the January number. Address Scribner & Co., New York.

### Democratic Administration

By the annual report of the Auditor General of the Commonwealth we learn that the receipt at the State Treasury at Harrisburg for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1875, were $9,480,099, which, with $1,054,551, on hand, makes a total of $7,534,650. The payments in the same time were to the amount of $6,541,443, which with $993,207, on hand, makes a total of $7,534,650. The total funded debt of the commonwealth on the 1st of December last was $23,109,621, against $24,538,335 at the close of the previous fiscal year, showing a difference of $1,335,497, being the amount of debt redeemed during the year.

The Jefferson City *Tribune* gives the substance of it thus:

To Henderson and Dyer:

"Let no guilty man escape."

GRANT & BRISTOW.

Henderson to Grant:

"We have caught Babcock."

Grant to Dyer:

"Discharge Henderson."

### Items.

—Randall's committee on appropriations are overhauling the consular and diplomatic service, and propose a material reduction of salaries.

—"G. P. Meek, Democratic Watchmaker, Bellefaste, Pa," was the superscription upon the envelope of a circular which he received from a Kansas lottery.

—Collegiate titles are becoming numerous and cheap. According to the reports of the bureau of education there were 8,859 degrees granted last year.

—Miss Maggie H. Davis, daughter of Jefferson, Davis, was married at St. Lazarus, Episcopal church Memphis, on New Year's morning to J. Addison Hayes, cashier of the State National Bank.

—Dr. Holland thinks the cure for gossip is culture. He says good natured people talk about their neighbors only because they have nothing else to talk about.

—Somebody says that Miss Braddon is very industrious—she attends to domestic duties till noon and then writes all the afternoon—but that's nothing wonderful—for Wilkie Collins wrote "After Dark."

—A Man's soul may be a perfect Æolian harp, pulsing with melody from the breath of every sweet thought, and yet it will grate like a rat file if he comes unexpectedly and detects his wife taking music lessons with the professor's chin resting no matter how carelessly upon her shoulder.

—The last Charley Ross that has turned up is a little fellow at St. Alban, Vermont, about whom there has been great excitement for the past week. The latest intelligence on the subject, however, seems to indicate that the boy is not Charley Ross and that the anxious parents and public are doomed to another disappointment.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., January 9.—This morning the depot and telegraph office of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., at Tuscarora, was burned to the ground. Several attempts were made last year to burn the building it is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries. Loss unknown.

—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad contemplates reducing the gauge from 6 feet to 4 feet 8 inches. The road is four hundred miles in length. Such a change would necessitate some very important alteration in all the rolling stock, make matters busy all along the line, and cause an increased activity at the company's car shops in Scranton. A saving of 30 per cent. can be effected by the change.

—A Farmer living near Elizabeth, N. J. lately went to the barn in search of eggs. While thus engaged he heard a strange noise beneath the hay mow, and upon reaching in the hay his hand was seized by an animal, and it required his utmost strength to loosen his hold. He then plunged a pitchfork into the hole, and when the animal ceased its cries he moved away the hay, and discovered a large wildcat. The animal was dead, the pitchfork having passed through its breast

—A man in Kilkenny saw a statement of his own death in a newspaper recently. He wrote to the editor: "Sir—I notice a few errors in the obituary of myself which appeared in your paper on Wednesday last. I was born in Dublin, not Cork, and my retirement from business in 1860 was not owing to ill-health, but a little trouble I had in connection with a horse. The cause of my death was not small-pox. Please make corrections."


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the following named persons have filed with the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace their petitions for license which will be presented to the Court on Wednesday the 9th, day of Feb. A. D. 1876.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Presley W. Gilmore, | Bloomsburg. | Eating House. |
| Michael Dougherty, | Montour. | Tavern. |
| Samuel Hagenbuch, | Orange. | " |
| John S. Mann, | Centre. | " |
| Wm. B. Keene, | Bloomsburg. | " |
| Milton Charles, | " | Eating House. |
| Charles & Thomas Baker, | Beaver. | " |
| Stephen Wooding, | " | Tavern. |
| Nathan Shreckhiser, Sr. | " | " |
| Robert Beagle, | Greenwood. | " |
| Andrew T. Ikeler, | Benton. | " |
| William Giger, | Bloomsburg. | " |

B. FRANK ZARR,
Jan 1, 1876-1c Clerk Q. S

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN GIGER, LATE OF MONTOUR TWP. DECEASED.

The undersigned, Auditor to make distribution of the balance of the funds among the heirs of John Giger, deceased, will attend to the appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday the 1st day, of Feb. A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present them before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund. E. R. ikeler,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 14, '76.-4t Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF LYDIA ZIMMERMAN, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Lydia Zimmerman, late of Centre township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator of said county to Isaac R. Pildine, of Orange township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay. ISAAC R PILDINE,
Administrator,
Jan 14, '76-6w of Orange township.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the sale of the real estate of Charles Lee, by the Sheriff:

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county to distribute the money arising from the sheriff's sale of the real estate of Charles Lee, sold Dec 8th, 1875, to Columbia County Mutual Savings and Loan Association to the parties entitled to the same according to law, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Sheriff's office, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 19th day of February A. D. 1876, at 2 o'clock, a. m., at which time and place all persons are hereby required to make their claims before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund. W. Wi...
Bloomsburg, Jan 14, '76-4t Auditor.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, and for said county, on Wednesday, the 9th day of February next, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Wellver A Kline, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
2. Widow of Robert Johnson, late of Madison township, deceased.
3. Widow of Gideon Hunsinger, late of Beaver township, deceased.
4. Widow of Philip Shoemaker, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

Register's Office, } W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, Jan 10, 1876. } Register.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and infants, that the following account and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 9th day of February 1876, at 2 o'clock p. m. on said day:

1. The first and partial account of M. E. Jackson, Executor of James Lamon, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
2. The first and partial account of John T. Shuman and Reuben Shuman, Executors of Jacob Shuman, late of Maine township, deceased.
3. The account of John Vance, Guardian of the person and estate of Edie J. Vance (now Gregg,) minor child of Martha Everett, late of Orange township, deceased.
4. The first and final account of J. C. Smith, Administrator of Jesse Saltzle late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
5. The final account of John G. Jacob, Guardian of Sarah Blank, minor child of Daniel Blank, late of Centre township, deceased.
6. The account of Peter Krunk Administrator of Elizabeth Roach, late of Roaringcreek township deceased.
7. The account of Jeshua Kline, Executor of Fanny Kline, late of Orange township deceased.
8. The first and final account of Lyda J. Wilson Executrix of James A. Wilson, late of Berwick, deceased.
9. The first and final account of Daniel Rambach, Administrator, with the will annexed, of John Sleppy, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
10. The first and final account of Perjes B. Evans, one of the executors of James Wilson, late of Berwick, deceased.
11. The account of Noah Mouser, David Mauser and Wm. P. Moser, Administrators of Joseph Mouser, late of Montour township, deceased.
12. The first and final account of Walter Mason, Sr., Guardian of the person and estate of Walter Mason, Jr., minor child of John Mason, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
13. The first account of Samuel Creasy, Executor of Henry Behler, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

Register's Office, } W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 7, 1876. } Register.

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF LEVARI FACIAS, FIERI FACIAS and VEND. EX., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1876,

at 1 o'clock p. m., all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land, situate in the township of ... in the county of Columbia, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone thence by land of W. A. and J. W. Kline south 85½ degrees west 79 perches to a stone heap; thence by land of Joseph Shultz north 8½ degrees west 90 perches to a stone heap; thence by land of Benjamin Hess seventy-six degrees east 19 and a half perches to a stone heap, the place of beginning; containing fifty-six acres, strict measure, whereon are erected a dwelling house and stable with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Abijah Hess.

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: north by lands of the Misses Lutz; east by lands of Elizabeth Swank, south by lands of Isaiah Wile and E. H. Swank, west by lands of the heirs of Daniel Michael, deceased, containing 35 acres, more or less, all cleared and improved and in good state of cultivation.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Obadiah Swank.

ALSO,

A house located on a lot or piece of ground situate in the town of Espy, in the county of Columbia, on the north side of ... ain's feet in said town, adjoining lands of ... Shuman on the west, an alley on the north, lot of ground now owned by Clara Creveling, and by Main street, or said town on the south, fronting about fifty-six feet in said ... a depth of over two hundred feet in depth, it being the same lot over which Main street, the main building, being eighteen feet in front by twenty-eight in depth.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Fedler owner or reputed owner.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the township of Hemlock, Columbia county, bounded on the north by land of Charles Dutterick, on the west by land of Joseph Mauss, on the south by land of H. F. Kester, and on the east by land of William Wagner; containing seven and two acres, more or less, on which are erected a frame house, a bank barn, and outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Amos B. Appleman.

ALSO,

All the following real estate, to wit, situated in the township of Beaver, county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: on the north and east by lands of Jesse Johnson on the south by lands of the heirs of Thomas Sharman, and on the west by lands of Henry Rose and Thomas Lutz, containing eighty acres, more or less, whereon are erected a two-story house and outbuildings, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of William Smith.

ALSO,

All that certain piece of ground situate in Scott township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by lands of A. Sn...der, on the west and east by the same, and on the south by the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg railroad company, containing two acres, more or less, whereon are erected a planing mill and all machinery, and outbuildings, and two dwelling houses.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Sn...der.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the borough of Centralia, Columbia county, bounded on the north by lot of Locust Mountain coal and Iron Co., on the south by property of George ... Gilbany, on the west by Locust avenue, and on the east by an alley, said lot being 66 feet front; whereon is erected a two-story frame building.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Stephen Thomas.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situated in Espy, Scott township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by the Pennsylvania canal, on the south by the Susquehanna river, on the east by property of John Shuman, and on the west by property of D. Snyder, containing four acres, more or less.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of J. H. Hildenburg.

ALSO,

All that certain piece of ground situate in Scott township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by lands of ... Snyder, on the west and east by the same, and on the south by the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R. Co., containing two acres more or less, whereon are erected a planing mill and all machinery, and outbuildings, and two dwelling houses.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of D. Snyder & Co.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of land situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county bounded on the north by lot of Jerry Gross, on the east by an alley, on the south by lot of John Coleman, and on the west by Catherine Street, on which are erected a frame dwelling house and out buildings, with the appurtenances.

Seized, and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Elisha L. Meyers.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate on the northwest corner of Oak Street, in the borough of Berwick, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of George Hosler in Oak street at a point three hundred and thirteen feet from corner of Oak and Third streets, thence by said street forty-nine and a half feet to land of the grantee (A. Miller) thence on a line parallel with Third street towards Vine street, the rear to an alley, thence by said alley 49½ feet to line of Linden aforesaid thence by Linden 180 feet to the place of beginning.

Seized, and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Arthur Cooper,

ALSO,

All that certain real estate in the town of Mainville, Conyngham township, Columbia county, bounded on the east by Public road, on the south by Isaac Edwards, on the west by an alley, and on the north by John and Hamrick Cosgrove, whereon are erected a dwelling house, barn and out buildings, said lot being 66 feet front by 150 feet in depth.

Seized, and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Wm. Goodman.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the village of Espy, Scott township, Columbia county Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by an alley, on the south by Main street, and on the west by lot of Alfred Heckman, whereon are erected a one and a half story frame dwelling house, a frame barn and out buildings, said lot being fifty-eight feet front by two hundred in depth.

Seized, and taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of S. W. Baker

# THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JAN 14, 1876


Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD.

| | SOUTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|---|
| Accommodation Train | 8.45 A. M. | 7.4 A. M. |
| Mail Train | 7.40 A. M | 8. 47, M |
| Express Train | 1.25 P. M. | 11.24 A. M |
| " " | 8.34 P. M. | |

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

| | NORTH. | SOUTH |
|---|---|---|
| Accommodation Train | 6.25 A. M. | 7.35 P. M. |
| Regular Express | 3.58 P. M. | 11.35 A. M. |

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

The friends of Dr. Bradley will be glad to learn that he is getting better.

Our townsman, George A. Clark, has purchased for the M. E. Church at Buck Horn a handsome bell weighing 800 pounds.

Off to "the who runs may read," but oftener he is not able to read while running. Put your advertisement in the newspaper rather than on the fence.

Samuel Shaffer, Jr., purchased of Jacob Mellick on New Year's day, the farm of eighty-seven acres in Mt. Pleasant township, adjoining C. R. Paxton's land for $125.

The open winter has so far improved business in plowing. Women are but at an old-fashioned winter would have been hard for their grain. The mild weather, however has been a blessing to the poor.

The *Republican* is as true to the Republican party as the needle is to the poles.—*Republican, Jan. 6th.*

Just about. You know the needle sometimes varies a little.

Reilly, the popular barber under the Exchange Hotel, has two chairs in operation, having secured the services of an assistant. For any work in his line Reilly is the best in town.

A CONUNDRUM.—"Where will the next sociable be held?" Answers may be addressed to the COLUMBIAN office. We hope we shall not receive more than one at a time.

Capt. C. B. Brockway will lecture in the Opera House on next Saturday evening at 7½ o'clock for the benefit of St. Columbkill's Catholic church of this place. The proceeds are to be devoted to the payment of the indebtedness of the church. The subject will be "Travels in South America."

Among the names of those to whom patents have been issued for the week ending January 1st, 1876, we notice that of Mr. B. Edgar, of Espy, on car muffle rs. As we have not seen the articles, we can give no opinion on their merits.

The New Year's Address of the Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin*, the receipt of which we acknowledge, is one of the neatest we ever saw. They always do things well in that office. We don't like their politics, but we admire their work.

The *Republican* is the first paper in the county to publish the jury and trial list for February court.—*Republican, Jan. 6th.*

This is a rare specimen of the promptness and energy of our neighbor over the way, since it is published a day in advance of the other papers of the town.

I. K. Miller, agent for pianos and organs, has a second hand Mason & Hamlin organ, which can be secured at a bargain. It has two banks of keys, eight stops and four sets of reeds, and is in good condition. Just the thing for a church or lodge. tf.

By a clerical error in the writ on which the property of Jesse D. Rice is to be sold, the Green quarry lot was advertised for sale by the Sheriff. This lot is the property of James Rice, and ought not to have been in the writ, as it is not to be sold. We make this correction in justice to Mr. James Rice.

Some evil designed persons have been attempting to throw trains from the track of the L. & B. railroad a short distance above Beach Haven the past week by placing large stones or rocks on the track. We hope some of the employes may "lay low" for the miscreants and that they may be caught and have justice meted out to them.

The dining room of the Exchange Hotel has recently been decorated in the most artistic manner. The walls and ceiling are painted in panels in very neat and pretty tints, and no hotel in the State can boast of a more pleasant dining hall than Major Koons has provided for his guests. The office and bar-room are undergoing the same improvement. Leonard Shipman is the artist.

The Stockholders of the North & West Branch Railroad, met in Bloomsburg on last Monday and organized by electing Wm. Peacock, Pres., and J. B. Robinson Esq., Secty., The following officers were elected; D. J. Waller, Pres.; Directors, Wm. Neal, J. Sennyler, J. A. Funston, James Masters, Wm. Peacock, C. W. Neal, I. W. Hartman, A. L. Turner, J. B. Robinson, B. S. Bently L. E. Waller and C. W. Miller.

As we write, (Wednesday afternoon) the first snow storm of the season is upon us. The earth is fast donning her winter garb, and our hitherto long-faced sleighmakers are jubilant. This has been an unusual season thus far, having so many May-days that we were constantly expecting to hear that the dames of the town had been seized with the mania of spring house-cleaning. We had the coming of the snow flakes with delight.

On Monday last there was a meeting of the stockholders of the Hunnock's Creek and Muncy Railroad, at this place. The election for officers was conducted by Messrs. Bowers, Mellick and Brockway, and resulted as follows: President, Wm. Brindle; Directors, P. M. Smith, T. W. Petriken, Charles Mozley, George W. Phillips, John Crouse, Jonas Doty, John Koontz, S. H. Dodson, Peter Laubach, Richard Stiles, D. L. Chapin and P. M. Trumbower.

A PLAIN CASE.—Judge McReynolds, while Associate Judge, evidently picked up some legal ideas. A lawyer of this place recently sent him a bill for fifty cents, —the balance of subscription to a newspaper, claimed to be due from his father. His father died in 1791, and the Judge, now aged 85 years, claims:

*First*, His father did not take the paper then nor since his death.

*Second*, The paper was not in existence in 1791.

*Third*, The statute of limitations.

OUR POOR HOUSE.—A few days ago we made a brief visit to the Bloom District Poor House and farm, situated in Mt. Pleasant township, and under the superintendence of Elias Utt. The district is composed of the townships of Bloom, Scott, Greenwood and Sugarloaf, and at present has but seventeen paupers, all of whom are fit subjects for public care. Every thing about the place appears neat; and the cattle, hogs, &c., are as fine in breed and appearance as any in the County. The farm is economically managed, and other townships now regret that it was not made a County institution, whereby much expense and litigation would have been saved.

The performance of Ivoperetta of the Naiad Queen, at the Danville Opera House this week under the direction of Mr. McKnight, was a complete success. The scenery and costumes were gorgeous, and the music good, though much of it consisted of familiar airs from well-known operas. Mr. Peter Baldy, with his usual kindness, offered the people of neighboring towns an opportunity to witness this magnificent performance by securing special trains in both directions. We took advantage of the occasion on Tuesday night and were well paid. We do not hear a word about "country people."

DEATH OF EX-TREASURER SNYDER.

On Monday morning last an adjourned session of the Court was held for the disposition of miscellaneous matters. Col. Freeze presented the auditor's report on the account of John Snyder, Treasurer, and while the question was being discussed as to whether it was necessary for the report to be approved by the court, the sad announcement was made that John Snyder had died suddenly at four o'clock that morning. It was only last week that Mr. Snyder was here, attending to his official duties, apparently in good health, and undoubtedly in good spirits, as he always was. Little did his friends think that in a few brief days the relentless hand of Death would hush his kindly voice forever in the grave. As a man, Mr. Snyder enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew him. As an officer of the County, he was honest and upright in all his dealings. As a friend, he was firm and true. He will be greatly missed in his township and in the county. We extend our heart-felt sympathies to his bereaved family. "Peace to his ashes."

We wonder what QUAD, the Bloomsburg correspondent of the *Echo*, can have against any member of our Town Council, and also who the official is to whom he refers. This is what he says:

I have heard of another fight, this time in large size, in the hall of a Second street building. —Fourth floor, counting down from the roof—in saloon. This time one of our OFFICIALS found that his brother had a little too much "Christmas" in his hat, thought he could carry "Jonas" by abusing and pounding such an one.—This was a "Town Councilman" again.

CONSOLIDATION.

The publisher of the *Daily News* and the weekly *Anthracite Record*, and the publisher of the *Hazleton Sentinel* have consolidated their interests and entered into a partnership dating Jan 1st, (legally 31,) 1876, under the business title of Sanders & Lynn, by which the material of the *Sentinel* office will be moved to the *Daily News* building, and the two weekly publications will be issued in one, under the title of the *Hazleton Anthracite Record*, after the present week in the typographical form adopted by the *Anthracite Record*, with Mr. Lynn as editor of the daily and weekly publications, and Mr Sanders as business manager.—*Hazleton Sentinel.*

We wish our neighbors success in their new enterprise. They deserve and undoubtedly will achieve success under the proposed management. It will enable them to give their patrons a good strong newspaper, the benefits of which will be felt by the publishers as well as readers.

DO EVERYTHING WELL.

It is the result of practical, every-day experience that steady attention to matters of detail lies at the root of human progress, and that diligence, above all, is the mother of good luck. Accuracy also is of as much importance, and as invariable a mark of good training in a man; accuracy in observation, accuracy in speech, accuracy in the transaction of affairs. What is done in business must be done well, for it is better to accomplish perfectly a small amount of work than to half do ten times as much. Yet, in business affairs, it is the manner in which even small matters are transacted that often decides men for or against you. With virtue, capacity, and good conduct in other respects, the person who is habitually inaccurate cannot be trusted; his work has to be gone over again, and he thus causes annoyance, vexation, and trouble.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—Yesterday morning the Trustees of the mortgage on the Hancock Steel & Iron Company's works disposed of the works at public sale at the Court House at this place, Sheriff Young acting as auctioneer. The first bid was $5,000, which was run up to $20,000, when the property was struck off to Mr. Pope, the bidder being Mr. Kramer. We understand the real purchaser to be Mr. Roach. The last-named gentleman is the great ship-builder whose works are at Chester, below Philadelphia, where he employs some three thousand hands, is a man of great enterprise, being also the owner of the Morgan Iron Works, situated in New York City. Mr. Roach is the owner of all the bonds issued by the Hancock Steel and Iron Co., amounting to $300,000. This leaves the property still subject to a mortgage of $250,000, held by the Hancock estate.

This sale, we are pleased to state, ends all litigation in respect to these works, and the purchase is regarded as essentially in the interest of our borough. We learn from Mr. Roach that just as soon as practicable it is his intention to put the two furnaces in running order, and the other works will follow at the first sign of a revival in the iron trade.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

Among our business men there are few who have shown more enterprise than the firm of Rollins & Holmes. Though young as a business house, they have built up a large trade, and are competent to attend to a kind of work that heretofore our citizens have been obliged to send to the city to have done. We refer particularly to house-warming apparatus, and plumbing. Last fall they put heaters in the Fifth-street school house, which have given entire satisfaction, and now they have completed a complicated set of machinery for warming the Normal School buildings. The engine or steam generator is in the cellar of the lower building, and from it pipes are laid to the new boarding hall and the Model School. Not being practical mechanics, we are unable to describe the working of the machine, but the contractors are confident that it will heat all the buildings. It has a self-regulating attachment that keeps up a uniform temperature by opening or closing the draught according to the pressure of steam. Messrs. Rollins & Holmes took the contract for $7,200, the necessary apparatus being furnished by Baker, Smith & Co., of New York. The brick work on the new hall is about completed, and when finished the building, with this improved heater, will be the most perfect of any of the kind in the State.

We would not be unkind to the novice of the COLUMBIAN. He is a critic—is learned—is a poet, and he wrote a poem. He did not adopt a new measure. His New Year's address is in the popular style of "Mother Goose." If the "critic" and "Mother Goose" don't quarrel we wont complain.

The annual address of the *Republican* has been universally admired. It is said to be the best address in its mechanical execution ever issued in Bloomsburg. It shows that the *Republican* can get up the neatest and best job work in this section.—*Republican of last week.*

We regret that the above obliges us to say my thing about Carrier's Addresses, for we had not intended to call attention to the stuff forced upon the public by our neighbor in the shape of a Christmas address—an original idea, by the way—lest some one might read it, and smile at its peculiar construction. We feel sorry for any body who has never read "Mother Goose," (and they evidently never have,) hence they say our Carrier's Address was in the popular style of that revered dame. The post to the *Republican* evidently *did* attempt a new measure, and struck it, for no one ever heard the like before. In his efforts to make the words look pretty in blue ink he omitted every thing like reason, rhyme, rhythm or sense. It is not "in the popular style of Mother Goose." The verried gosling ever hatched by her would be ashamed of it. But as they printed some *poetry* after their own string of words, as an apology we presume, we will say no more on that point.

Mechanically, the *Republican's* address is well executed, but then the job work over there is so little that the foreman of the office, with two assistants, had leisure for several weeks past to devote to it. One foreman, with *four* assistants, put in what little time he gave to our carrier's address, after dark, his days being too busily employed in filling orders to devote much time to the "devil." You can crow, Mr. *Republican*, but one carrier made twice as much out of a job done mostly by himself as your carrier made out of the elaborate work of your foreman.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.—Mrs. Fogleson, wife of John Fogleson, a teamster in the employ of the Stockton Coal Company, hung herself at Stockton last night between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock. As much as we have been informed Mrs. Fogloson has been in the habit of imbibing rather much of the "ardent" Last night she was under the influence of liquor when she committed this deed. The manner in which she hung herself is similar to that of the other suicides which have occurred in this borough during the last year. In the garden near the house there stands a pole which is used to hang meat on to dry; to this she fastened a rope and then fastened it to her neck. Under her feet she placed a stool and we suppose after all arrangement were complete she kicked the stool from under her which put an end to her existence. Her body is supposed to have hung fifteen minutes before it was discovered.—*News of the 4th inst.—Hazleton Sentinel.*

DIED.—Yesterday morning about two o'clock, Mr. John Peter Grove, one of the firm of Grove Bros., iron manufacturers in this place, after a prolonged illness. We know not his exact age, but suppose it to have been about sixty-five years. He with his brother Peter—who died some years ago—came to Danville from Lebanon county about the year 1840, and commenced the manufacture of iron in the Columbia furnace. They were both young men, intelligent, energetic and economical in their management. They soon prospered and became noted as successful anthracite iron manufacturers. Subsequently they assumed the management of the Montour Iron Company, which did not prove as fortunate to them. But during the whole time, in connection with another brother, M. C. Grove, who was taken into partnership, they kept on improving the Columbia property, and built another furnace of larger dimensions as well as increased the capacity of the old one, besides adding other improvements which made this furnace property as complete in all its details as any property of its kind in the United States. This completeness is mainly due to the gentleman just deceased, who had a mathematical mind, and a love for the mechanic arts, and was thoroughly hooked in every thing relating to iron, from the ore to the manufactured article. He was a gentleman of very general information, of even temperament, clever, social in disposition, and of unbending integrity. He commanded the respect and esteem of all our citizens, more especially our business men who will regret the loss of one so intimately connected with the interest of our town and county.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

PUBLISHING DISTRICT ACCOUNTS.

For the information of school directors we publish the following extract from the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction: The people have a right to know in all cases how their money has been expended. The publication of the accounts of public officers tends to quicken their sense of responsibility, and promote economy in the business connected with their trusts. Hence, by the act of April 11, 1842, section 18, P. L. 475, it was provided that, "it shall be the duty of the board of directors to publish an annual statement of the amount of moneys received and expended, and the amount due from collectors, and setting forth all the financial operations of the district in not less than ten written or printed hand bills to be put up in the most public places in the district." Section 6, of the act of April 29, 1874, P. L. 68, applies to school districts as follows: "The corporate authorities of every such municipality or district shall, annually, in the month of January, prepare and publish in at least two newspapers of said municipality or of the county in which the same is situate, if so many be printed therein, a statement showing in detail the actual indebtedness, the amount of the funded debt, the amount of the floating debt, the valuation of taxable property therein, and the assets of the corporation with the character and nature thereof, and a neglect or failure so to do shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars."

## MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat per bushel | $ 1.20 |
| Rye " | .80 |
| Corn, new, " | .40 |
| Oats " " | .28 |
| Flour per barrel | 7.00 |
| Cloverseed | 7.50 |
| Timothyseed | 2.00 |
| Butter | .30 |
| Eggs | .25 |
| Tallow | .06 |
| Potatoes | .40 |
| Dried Apples | .06 |
| Hams | .16 |
| Side Shoulders | .12 |
| Lard per pound | .16 |
| Hay per ton | 20.00 |
| Beeswax | .25 |
| Timothy Seed | 4.50 |

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 4 on Wharf | $ 4.00 per Ton |
| No. 5 " " | 3.75 " " |
| No. 6 " " | 3.50 " " |
| Black Smith's Lump on wharf | $ 4.00 " " |
| " Bituminous " | $ 6.00 " " |

## Marriages.

SMITH—McHENRY.On the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. G. E. Zehner, Mr. Josiah Smith, of Millinville, to Miss Ella McHenry, of Dushore.

MOYER—HOBSON.—In Bloomsburg on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Stuart Mitchell, Charles A. Moyer, of Bloomsburg, to Miss Martha M. Robison of Espy.

LOWERY—SITLER.—December 30th, 1875, by the Rev. S. P. Remer, Mr. George W. Lowery, of Orange, to Miss Caroline Sitler, of Centre.

BOYER—GEARHART.—December 30th, by the Rev. A. R. Hottenstine, Mr. Daniel C. Boyer, of Millinburg, to Miss Emma J Gearhart, of Millin.

BAUCHER—FORTNER.—December 16th, at the home of the bride in Nescopeck, by the Rev. H. B. Fortner, Mr. William A. Baucher, of Belle Bend, to Miss M. Belle Fortner.

HOLLOPETER—GROVER.—December 30th, at the bride's home in Hollenback, by Rev. H. B. Fortner, Mr. D. F. Hollopeter, of Shickshinny, to Miss Martha E. Grover, eldest daughter of Mr. Butler Grover.

EVELAND—KIKENDALL.—December 2 th, at the residence of Stephen Kikendall, in Nescopeck, by the Rev. W. Cattell, Mr. L. Eveland, to Miss P. A. Kickendall.

MILLAR—JONES.—December 21st, at the parsonage in Beach Haven, by Rev. H. B. Fortner, Mr George W. Millar to Miss Mary E. Jones, both of Forks, Columbia county.

NOSS—NOSS.—December 9th, in Hollenback, by Rev. H B. Fortner, Mr. John Noss, of Summer Hill, to Mrs. Elizabeth Noss, of Sugarloaf.

## Deaths.

DIED.—In Orangeville, on the 6th inst., George Harman, age 82 years, 7 months, and 5 days.

GEARHART.—At her home in Hillsborough, Caroline county Maryland, on the 23, of Dec 1875, Mrs. L. Gearhart, beloved wife of H. L. Gearhart, formerly of Columbia county Pa.

"Peace to a mothers remains"


CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send (*free of charge*) to all who desire it, this recipe with full directions for preparing and successfully using it. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Munroe Block, Syracuse, N. Y.
Dec. 24, '75–1y.


## Business Notices.

All Coal slated and screened before leavin the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 32tf

FOR SALE.—A good horse will be sold cheap. Inquire of F. Widmeyer.

10 pieces of Black Alpacas. Just received, at 30, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, and 70 cts., at Clark & Wolf's.

Men's and boys' Gum Boots, Kip Boots, and French Calf Boots, the best in market and at the lowest prices at E. M. Knorr's.

Snow Excluders for sale at McKinney's.

Hats, Hats, Hats,
Caps, Caps, Caps,
For men, boys & children,
at D. Lowenberg's.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., spare no expense to send out nice Coal. 32tf

Tubular Lantern Burners and Globes at Klein's Drug Store.

TOWANDA BOOTS! TOWANDA BOOTS
The best and most reliable for every one to buy. Try them. For sale at McKinney's.

FOR SALE.—A house and lot on East street. Apply to S. H Miller.
Jan. 14–3w.

Did you see that Dress Goods at Clark & Wolf's, at 15 cts. per yard the great bargain of the season?

A large stock of Tobacco, of the following brands. Peach and Honey, Golden Gun, Gondola, Bright Golden Government, Bassee choice, Mother in pails. 20,000 cigars of different varieties wholesale and retail, Confectionery wholesale and retail at M. M. Russell's.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Liver Pills only 20 cents per box, at C. Klein's Drug Store.

Good clean Coal to be had only of C. W. Neal & Bro. 32tf

Men's Rock Arctic, and all kinds of Rubbers at E. M. Knorr's.

Black Cashmere, 1 yd. wide only $1.25 per yard at Clark & Wolf's.

Centennial Seamless Bag 10 cents a piece at M. M. Russell's.

OVER-COATS! OVERCOATS!
Largest stock,
Lowest Prices,
Great Bargains at
D. Lowenberg's.

$2.50 will buy a pair of Button Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

Don't be worried and annoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty besides, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 32tf

WATER PROOF WATER PROOF
Boots at McKinney's

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—Rassel takes Butter Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

ULSTERS! ULSTERS! ULSTERS!
The storm coat for winter now selling at D. Lowenberg's.

RHEUMATISM, *Neuralgia*, Lumbago, Sciatica Rheumatic Gout and Nervous Diseases positively cured by *Dr. Fitlers Rheumatic Remedy* and Pills. C. A. Klein, Sole Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa. Dec. 17, '75–1y.

For Mince Meat, at 15 cents a pound, and a fine lot of Cranberries go to Russell's.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated
Price only $2 per day A. BECK,
March 10,'75–1y Proprietor.

FOR RENT.—A large new Store Room, Hall, and Dwelling apartments. New brick building on Main street near Market. Terms cheap. Inquire of GEO. W. SIERNER.
Dec. 10, '75–tf.

KIDNEY DIFFICULTIES.—Speer's Port Grape Wine is one of the best diuretics known, it gently acts on the kidneys, stimulating and infusing in them new vigor and urges them to throw from the system all the worn out particles which if suffered to remain would poison the blood and create disease. Every disease to a certain extent demands a diuretic, every part of the system must be in working order to maintain health, and the kidneys especially are the main avenues for the escape of the poisons of the system. Physicians have, after strict trial and due examination, found Speer's Port Grape Wine to answer the purpose admirably, and recommend it in cases where a diuretic is needed. This wine is raised in New Jersey, and sold by druggists generally.
Jan. 14th 1875—4w.

American Genius. Moody and Sankey.

The great revivalists, Messrs. Moody and Sankey, who electrified staid old England with their eloquence and enthusiasm, are fair samples of American genius. Springing from among the common people, their sympathies are alive to the wants of the whole people, and herein lies the secret of their great success. Those who seek to be popular must study and be familiar with the wants of the masses, and prove loyal thereto. To this fact we may trace the grand success in business, as well as in religious undertaking which many Americans have achieved. Strikingly illustrative of these suggestions is that great establishment, located at Buffalo N. Y., and known as the "World's Dispensary."—a most appropriate name, indeed, for that vast institution, within whose walls are manufactured remedies which are in demand in every quarter of the globe, and at which a corps of distinguished physicians and surgeons, under the personal directions of Dr. Pierce, are constantly administering to the needs of thousands of sufferers every where and whose success in the treatment of all forms of chronic ailments has become so well known that there is scarcely a hamlet in the land in which his name is not familiar. Its proprietor, says the "Herald and Torchlight," of Detroit, "is a man of the people, writes for them, and to them tenders his eminent professional services." His advertisement are earnest exhortations. Like the great revivalists, his enthusiasm is multiplied by the unparalleled success of his enterprise, as well as by the efficacy of his remedies in curing disease. The people believed in him and his remedies, because as the New York "Tribune" says he sympathizes with them in all their afflictions, efforts and attainments. Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is to day more largely employed as a blood and liver medicine, and also as a cough remedy, than any other remidial agent in the world. His Favorite Prescription, he does not recommend as a "cure all," as is so often done by compounders of worthless humbug nostrums, but for all diseases and weakness peculiar to women it has proved itself so much of a specific that it now enjoys great popularity and universal confidence. Dr Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, scarcely larger than mustard seed, have proved so agreeable and reliable a cathartic that they are rapidly taking the place of the larger nauseous pills heretofore so much in use; while his Compound Extract Smart weed is a favorite remedy for colic, cramps, summer complaints, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, cholera and cholera-morbus, and also as a liniment. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, little need be said, as they are known everywhere as the greatest specifics for catarrh and cold in the head, ever given to the public. And besides this large measure of success, Dr. Pierce's seems likely to achieve as great renown as an author as he has as a physician. His "Common Sense Medical Adviser," a book of about 900 pages which he sells at the unparalleled low prices of $1 60, has already been sold to the extent of exhausting two editions amounting to forty thousand copies. The secret of Dr. Pierce's success, as well as that of the great revivalists, and scores of other Americans, who by their genius have advanced step by step from obscurity to influence and distinction consists in treating the people with consideration, sympathy, candor, and honesty. No man, who hopes to attain either wealth or distinction, can afford to deal unfairly with the world or be indifferent to the wants and best interests of humanity.

*Dr. Fitlers Kidney Cordial* removes deposits of *Gravel, Calculi, Acids, retention, of Urine, Great Purifier* of the *Bladder* and *Kidneys*. C. A. KLEIM Sole Agent for Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Dec. 17, '75–1y.

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco.
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street. tf-25

THE MAINTENANCE OF HEALTH.—The maintenance of health is often more difficult than its recovery. Vitiated conditions of the atmosphere, unhealthy occupations, extremes of heat or cold, and constant exposure to rough weather, are all so many provocations of disease. There is but one sure way of effectually guarding the system when thus subjected to influences prejudicial to health, and that is to establish, by judicious tonic and alterative medication, vigor of the body and regularity of its functions. The properties of an invigorant and corrective are happily combined in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, at the same time that it infuses unwonted vitality into the system, overcomes all tendency of the stomach, liver bowels and urinary organs to deviate from regularity in the discharge of functions upon which the welfare of the entire physical organization is dependant. Health cannot be more effectually maintained than by using the Bitters. Jan7-1m

COAL. COAL
Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.
Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7–16–25] COAL

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY for 1876.

The publishers invite attention to the following list of some of the attractive articles secured for Scribner's Monthly for the coming year. In the field of fiction, besides numerous novelettes and shorter stories, there will be

Two Remarkable Serial Stories
BY AMERICAN AUTHORS.

The first of these, now complete in the hands,
"GABRIEL CONROY,"
by BRET HARTE,
begins in the November number,
and will run for twelve months.
We shall also begin in the January number,
"PHILIP NOLAN'S FRIENDS,
or, Show Your Passports,"
by EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

The scene of this story is laid in the south eastern territory, now forming the states of Louisiana and Texas, at the time of Aaron Burr's treason. The characters lived in a section in which was now American, now French, now Spanish, and the record of their adventurous lives makes a story of intense and unflagging interest throughout.

A SECOND "FARMER'S VACATION,"
by COL. GEO. E. WARING, JR.

Col. Waring is now in Europe, where he is a pedestrian tour of two hundred and fifty miles, one of the most fertile and interesting of the vine growing regions of Europe. This second series of papers promises to be even more interesting than that with which our readers are already familiar.

CENTENNIAL LETTERS,
edited by JOHN G. CHESTER.

A rare collection of literature. Letters, mainly from stories in the hands of the descendents of Col. Joseph Ward. They are full of interest, and will be read with a ruler ready in connection with the centennial celebration of the year.

*Brilliantly Illustrated Articles on*
AMERICAN COLLEGES.

Written in respective lively by their friends, will appear during the year.

OLD NEW YORK.

Elegantly illustrated articles on Old New York, by John F. Mines, will appear at once, and will attract the attention of all who are or were in any way associated with interest the development of the great metropolis, and all enthusiastic remember the quaint peculiarities of its olden time.

Every number is profusely illustrated, thus enabling us to give to our descriptive and narrative articles an interest and permanent value never attained in a non-illustrated periodical.

The Editorial Departments
occupy over twenty pages of each number, and contain Dr. Holland's views on and timely editorials, as well as reviews of the latest works in Art, Literature, and Science.

TERMS.

$4 a Year, in advance; 35 cents a number.

The 10 vols. complete, Nov. 1870, to Oct. 1875, bound in maroon cloth $20.00
do. do. bound in half morocco, 30.00

Vols. begin in November and May. Any of the earlier volumes (I to VIII) can be supplied separately. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cts. each. All the vols., i. e., cloth, & half morocco, $5.

Booksellers and postmasters will be supplied at a rate that will enable them to fill any of the above orders.

Subscribers will please remit by P. O. money order, or draft on New York, to avoid risk of losing money in letters not registered, at reader's risk.

SCRIBNER & CO., 743 Broadway, New York.

*"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure and Instruction."*

HARPER'S BAZAR.
ILLUSTRATED.

*Notices of the Press.*

The BAZAR is edited with a combination of tact and talent we seldom find in any journal; and the Journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—"Boston Travel er."

The BAZAR commends itself to every member of the household: to the children in droll and pretty pictures; to the young ladies in the fashion plates, its endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to pot rishdiss in its designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing gowns. But the reading in the BAZAR is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the dressily enjoyment it affords.—"New York Evening Post."

In its way there is nothing like it. Fresh and trustworthy as a fashion guide, its stories and essays, its poetry and wishes are all invigorating to the mind.—"Chicago Evening Journal."

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.
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ILLUSTRATED.

*Notices of the Press.*

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we consider it as one of the educational as well as entertainers of the public mind.—*Boston Globe.*

The character which this magazine possesses for variety, enterprise, artistic wealth, and literary culture which it has kept pace with. If it has not led the times, should excuse its conductors to regard it with pardonable complacency. The Monthly has done good and not evil all the days of its life.—"Brooklyn Eagle."

Many of the most popular of modern novels have first appeared as serials in this magazine. In all respects it is an excellent periodical, and fully deserves its great success.—"Philadelphia Ledger."

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Is receiving a choice selection of

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consisting of

DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY,
ENGLISH SOAPS,
FRENCH EXTRACTS,
FORT MONNIES,
CIGAR CASES,
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
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Key West and Havana Cigars,

and lots of Fine Goods.

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TEA STORE

Is now opening the very choicest

Imported and Domestic Groceries

for the Holiday trade.

ITALIAN PEACHES,
FRENCH and SPANISH OLIVES,
SARDINES,
SAP SAGO CHEESE.
FRENCH AND TURKEY PRUNES.

All kinds of Raisins, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts and Confectionery, and another lot of fine

New Crop Japan Teas.

IS IT YOU

Who said that you would like to get such Clothing as City People wear, rather than the *wholesale goods* commonly sold? This will tell you how to do it.

The very large increase of our business allows us to make A STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, AND

You Can Save Enough

in buying a Suit at Oak Hall

TO PAY FOR THE TRIP

from anywhere in this County to the City of Philadelphia, and have a day of sight-seeing besides. Wanamaker & Brown stand by this Statement, and so will you after one trial.

Character of the Goods we sell! For Men & Boys.

THOSE were of late we sell we manufacture our own goods, some of them in our own building. They are well cut, well and finished. They can be relied upon. Storekeepers out of the city misrepresent us when they say they sell our goods, as we *do not wholesale*, but confine ourselves to retail. We bear no ill-will to any one, and state this only because some dealers sell poor goods as coming from our house. To each of our customers we are responsible for articles bought of us. By our plan of ticketing the *right names* of the materials on our goods, no one can be misled as to qualities.

How Wanamaker & Brown treat their CUSTOMERS.

THE price in plain figures and *nothing off*. The same price to all—natives and strangers. To city people and country people equal advantages. With each article sold, a *Guarantee* is given, that the price is as low as it can be bought anywhere, and that the quality is as represented; also, that the money will be paid back in full, if purchaser within 10 days wishes, for any reason, to return the goods, unworn.

Exactly where the Store is.

THIS is important, and, because, unprincipled people having stores in Philadelphia, *counterfeit* our sign, circulars, advertisements, and stop strangers on the street, *with false directions* about where the store is, so that they may sell their counterfeit goods. There is but one Oak Hall in Philadelphia, it is a large building, the size of four ordinary stores, and is on the Southeast corner of SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH and Market Streets.

Those who cannot come to the City.

WE send patterns of material and prices by mail when required. Persons can have made up goods sent by Express, by sending their measure. In such easy directions that any one can measure by, and describing color wanted, and price desired. Payment can be made to the Express Co. on receipt of goods, and the privilege of examining them before paying. Where goods do not please, we will return the money and pay the expressage back to Philadelphia.

*You should be sure to see our name on the building and over the door as you enter.*

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

CHURCH A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks Sunday School Libraries, Depository of the Pennsylvania Bible

# Agricultural.

### FOLLOW UP THE PLOW.

Hard times are now upon us,
And people are in debt;
The country's full of trouble
And the worst is coming yet:
'Tis not without its causes,
And we'll plainly tell you now,
The only way to stop it!
Is to "follow up the plow."

CHORUS—Then follow up the plow, boys,
Follow up the plow,
If you would build the country up,
Just follow up the plow,
Then follow up the plow, boys,
Follow up the plow;
If you would build the country up,
Just follow up the plow.

Fill up your fields and prairies
With a crop that's good as gold,
And tame your hills and valleys with
For iron, salt and coal.
The earth is the producer,
And we can tell you how
To make a princely fortune—
'Tis to "follow up the plow."
Then follow up the plow, boys &c.

There are too many people
Who from their duty shirk,
Who'd rather make a fortune
By some other means than work.
The man who plants tobacco,
Corn, wheat or cotton now,
Is king among the "moneyed men"—
He "followed up the plow."
Then follow up the plow, boys, &c.

To ascertain if a plant wants fresh potting turn it carefully out of the pot with the earth attached to it, and examine the roots. If they are matted about the sides and bottom of the ball, the plant evidently requires fresh potting. Then carefully reduce the ball of earth to about a third of its original bulk: single out the matted roots and trim away all that is mouldy and decayed. Probably the same pot may then be large enough, but if it requires a larger one, it should be about two inches broader for a middle-sized plant; three or four for a large plant. If the roots are not matted but the pots are filled with fibers, keep the ball entire and carefully plant it in a larger pot. At the top of a large pot, and a small one, half an inch should be left for the reception of water, without danger of overflow. A little gravel, charcoal, or pieces of broken pots should always be placed at the bottom for drainage.

### Rat-Proof Corn Crib.

After laboring for a whole season to make and harvest a crop, it frequently happens that the farmer, by negligence or inability to protect the fruit of his labors in a proper manner loses a very large proportion of it by one kind or other or by vermin. A corn planter in a great grain growing state in the west furnishes the following plan, which may be availed of by any of our readers who may have an intention of building a corn house, to protect his crop from one of the most mischievous of those pests which infest his premises. A writer suggests that the "philosophy" of this writer's plan—the taper of the posts downward—is to prevent the rats from climbing them. This being the case it would hardly be necessary to go to all the trouble proposed by him—make your posts larger, dressing them to a taper, and setting them into the ground with the small end down—but the plan:

"Arrange for corner posts, each, say eight inches square, frame the sills, which are to support the floor of the corn crib, into the posts at a distance of two feet from the lower end. Before putting the frame together, taper the lower ends of the posts for the distance of two feet, so that at the very base the post shall only be four inches square. Now, when the frame is set up let these posts stand also on tapered blocks. If the crib needs more than four posts to bear up the corn that will be put into it, make legs like the lower portions of these posts, and set these legs under the sills. Now lay the joists or sleepers on the sills, and put on the floor, making the latter light, and which will be about three feet from the ground. Have the door made tight, and keep it shut, and no rats will get into your crib."—*Baltimore American.*

PASTURING MEADOWS.—I know of some farmers that almost as soon as the day crop is removed turn stock upon them and let it remain there during the growing season, and the consequence is, that a productive meadow will become impoverished by this ruinous course, so that in a few years it will not produce one-half what it did formerly. Then the owner begins to find fault and thinks it has run out and wants ploughing up, never once taking a sensible view of the matter. Some meadows are naturally rich in fertilizing properties, or perhaps have the wash of a stock-yard, or by some means are kept up in a high state of productiveness that will bear to be pastured to a certain extent. But cattle should not be allowed to come on a meadow until the second growth has attained considerable size, and then they should be removed before eating too close. And I think another important matter is in keeping up the fertility of the soil, and to keep the grass before the seed is ripe. The hay is better and the fertilizing properties required from the soil to mature the seed is retained. I have three acres of meadow and one year I decided to leave the second growth on to rot down. Now, what do you think my neighbors thought about it? Some said I would go crazy; others said, "O, it is too bad that you leave so much nice grass on your meadow;" but I told them they should wait till the coming summer, that we would talk the matter over. The crop realized from my meadow was six tons of hay. The best crop before was about four tons. We would advise farmers not to be afraid to leave on a little grass in the fall.—D. N. Kern in *Practical Farmer.*

THE TRUE TEST OF VEGETABLES.—Large vegetables may indicate good strong soil, thorough culture and high manuring, but it is a question in my mind whether the mammoth things should always receive the first award. At the table where we give the true test to vegetables size does not rank as a very important attribute. I was astounded to see so little tasting and examination of texture by the committee that judged the vegetables. No man is thoroughly capable of passing upon the relative merits of specimens in this class unless he can go more than skin deep in the matter. I never saw so perfect an exhibition of garden products as was shown at the State Fair. There was earnest and close competition. Still in the awarding of prizes I saw no judging of quality by taste, which is the true test. The prizes may be awarded correctly, but not as the result of careful comparison of quality. A man may know vegetables as well as to judge from the constant surface attributes that accompany first quality, but I have failed to meet the man yet who considers himself so skillful as this. The judges of apples would consider it absurd to pass upon the value of an apple by its size and complexion alone. Is it not equally unfair to pass upon beets, potatoes and turnips in this way? The quality of these vegetables is just as apparent to the connoisseur in the raw state as that of an apple. I do hope there will be progress in this matter, and that men who judge will have a solid foundation for their decisions.

# Young Folks.

THE HORSE AND THE GROOM.—A groom who used to steal and sell a horse's corn, was yet very busy in grooming and clipping him all the day long. "If you really wish me," said the horse, "to look well, give me less of your currying and more of your corn."

THE THIEF AND THE DOG.—A thief coming to rob a house would have stopped the barking of a dog by throwing a sop to him. "Away with you!" said the Dog, "I and my suspicions of you before, but this excess of civility assures me that you are a rogue."

A bribe in hand betrays mischief at heart.

THE CREAKING WHEELS.—As some Oxen were dragging a wagon along a heavy road, the Wheels set up a tremendous creaking. "Brute!" cried the driver to the wagon; "why do you groan, when they who are drawing all the weight are silent?"

Those who cry loudest are not always the most hurt.

THE DOG AND THE SHADOW.—A dog had stolen a piece of meat out of a butcher shop, and was crossing a river on his way home, when he saw his own shadow reflected in the stream below. Thinking that it was another dog with another piece of meat, he resolved to make himself master of that also, but in snapping at the supposed treasure, he dropped the bit he was carrying, and so lost all.

THE FARTHING RUSHLIGHT.—A rushlight that had grown fat and saucy with too much grease, boasted one evening before a large company, that it shone brighter than the sun, the moon, and all the stars. At that moment a puff of wind came and blew it out. One who lighted it again said, "Shine on, friend rushlight, and hold your tongue; the lights of heaven are never blown out."

THE COCK AND THE JEWEL.—As a Cock was scratching up the straw in a farmyard, in search of food for the hens, he hit upon a Jewel that by some chance had found its way there. "Ho!" said he, "you are a very fine thing, no doubt, to those who prize you; but give me a barleycorn before all the pearls in the world."

The Cock was a sensible Cock: but there are many silly people who despise what is precious because they cannot understand it.

THE ASS IN THE LION'S SKIN.—An Ass having put on a Lion's skin, roamed about frightening all the silly animals he met with, and, seeing a Fox, he tried to alarm him too. But Reynard, having heard his voice, said, "Well to be sure! and I should have been frightened too, if I had not heard you bray."

They who assume a character that does not belong to them generally betray themselves by over acting it.

THE GNAT AND THE BULL.—A gnat that had been buzzing about the head of a bull at length settling himself down upon his horn, begged his pardon for incommoding him; "but if," says he, "my weight is at all inconvenient, pray say so and I will be off in a moment." "Oh, never trouble yourself about that," says the bull, "for 'tis all one to me whether you go or stay; and to say the truth, I did not know you were there."

The smaller the mind the greater the conceit.

THE COUNTRYMAN AND THE SNAKE.—A Countryman returning home one winter's day, found a Snake by the hedge-side, half dead with cold. Taking compassion on the creature, he laid it in his bosom and brought it home to his fireside to revive it. No sooner had the warmth restored it, than it began to attack the children of the cottage. Upon this the Countryman, whose compassion had saved its life, took up a mattock and laid the Snake dead at his feet.

Those who return evil for good, may expect their neighbor's pity to be worn out at last.

THE HUNTER AND THE FISHERMAN. A Hunter was returning from the mountains loaded with game, and a Fisherman was at the same time coming home with his creel full of fish, when they chanced to meet by the way. The Hunter took a fancy to a dish of fish: The Fisher preferred a supper of game. So each gave to the other the contents of his own basket. And thus they continued daily to exchange provisions, till one who had observed them said: "Now, by this invariable interchange, will they destroy the zest of their meal; and each will soon wish to return to his own store again.

THE MAN AND THE SATYR.—A Man and a Satyr having struck up an acquaintance, sat down together to eat. The day being wintry and cold, the Man put his fingers to his mouth and blew upon them. "What is that for my friend?" asked the Satyr. "My hands are so cold," said the Man; "I do it to warm them." In a little while some hot food was placed before them, and the Man, raising the dish to his mouth, again blew upon it. "And what's the meaning of that, now?" said the Satyr. "Oh," replied the Man, "my porridge is so hot' I do it to cool it." "Nay, then," said the Satyr, "from this moment I renounce your friendship, for I will have nothing to do with one who blows hot and cold with the same mouth."

THE WOLF AND THE SHEPHERD.—A wolf had long hung about a flock of sheep, and had done them no harm. The shepherd, however, had his suspicions, and for a while was always on the look-out against him as an avowed enemy. But when the wolf continued for a long time following in the train of his flock without the least attempt to annoy them, he began to look upon him more as a friend than a foe; and having one day occasion to go into the city, he intrusted the sheep to his care. The wolf no sooner saw his opportunity than he forthwith fell upon the sheep and worried them; and the shepherd, on his return, seeing his flock destroyed, exclaimed, "Fool that I am! yet I deserved no less for trusting my sheep with a wolf!"

There is more danger from a pretended friend than from an open enemy.

THE MICE AND THE WEASELS.—The mice and the weasels had long been at war with each other, and the mice being always defeated in battle, at length agreed at a meeting, solemnly called for the occasion, that their defeat was attributable to nothing but their want of discipline, and they accordingly to elect regular commanders for the time to come. So they chose those whose valor and prowess most recommended them to the important post. The new commanders, proud of their position, and desirous of being as conspicuous as possible, placed horns upon their foreheads as a sign of rank, that none might mistake their persons. The battle began; the combatants met, fought, and conquered; but the victorious mice, to their horror, but the commanders, not being able to get in from the length of their horns, were every one caught and devoured.

There is no distinction without its accompanying danger.


## The Great Reputation

Which Vegetine has attained in all parts of the country as a

Great and Good Medicine,

and the large number of testimonials which are constantly being received from persons who have been cured by its use, are conclusive proof of its great value. It is recommended by physicians and apothecaries, As a Blood-Purifier and Health-Restorer, it has no equal.

Vegetine is not prepared for a fancy drink made from poor liquors, which debilitates the system and tends to destroy health instead of restoring it.

Are not the many testimonials given for the different complaints satisfactory to any reasonable persons suffering from disease that they can be cured? Read the different testimonials given, and no one can doubt. In many of these cases the persons say that their pain and suffering cannot be expressed, as in cases of Scrofula, where, apparently, the whole body was one mass of corruption. If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can be truly called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet or from any other cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood carry off the putrid humors cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body. The conviction is, in the public mind as well as in the medical profession, that the remedies supplied by the Vegetable Kingdom are more safe, more successful, in the cure of disease, than mineral medicines. Vegetine is composed of roots, barks and herbs. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give an infant. Do you need it? Do not hesitate to try it. You will never regret it.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN, March 19, 1869.

H. R. STEVENS:—

DEAR SIR.—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and I think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled, and, as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used; and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
Mrs. A. A. DISSMORE,
19 Russell street.

WHAT IS NEEDED

BOSTON, Feb. 13, 1871.

HENRY R. STEVENS, Esq:—

DEAR SIR.—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. Vegetine was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and after using several bottles, was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared; and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.

Respectfully yours, U. L. PETTENGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
No. 10 State St., Boston.

GIVES HEALTH, STRENGTH AND APPETITE.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the Vegetine restored her health, strength and appetite.

N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

GAINED FIFTEEN POUNDS OF FLESH.

SOUTH BERWICK, Me., Jan. 17, 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq:—

DEAR SIR.—I have had Dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars worth of medicine without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking the Vegetine, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well; and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking Vegetine; and all have obtained relief.

Yours truly,
THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co's Mills.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

Jan. 14, 1876-1m

## Bargains in Lumber!

at the store of

## JOHN J. McHENRY,

BENTON, COL. CO. PA.

100,000 fencing boards, at $8.75

100,000 heart Shingles, shaved, extra good, at $7.00

100,000 Sap Shingles shaved, at $4.50

100,000 No. 1 Sawed Shingles at $5.00

*Also* Plank, Siding, Inch Pine, and all kinds of lumber can be found in my yard.

Call at once for bargains.

Dec. 3,-3m

## HOLIDAY GOODS.

## J. H. MAIZE,

has just received a fine assortment of

ALDEN EVAPORATED PEACHES.

The best fruit of the kind in the market,

PINE APPLE CHEESE,
ALMERIA GRAPES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
CONFECTIONS,
NUTS,
&c. &c.

A splendid new lot of

CHINA-WARE,
TOILET SETS,
CHILDRENS TOY SETS,
NEW STYLE CUSPIDORS,
CENTENNIAL BREAD PLATES,
GLASS-WARE,
QUEENS-WARE,

in great variety. A full stock of fancy lamps and fine chamber sets. Especial attention is called to his case of cutlery and silver ware, which he is selling at panic prices, all his goods are the best that can be bought. A few thousand fine brand cigars will be closed out cheap.

Sleds and velocipedes for boys, and an endless variety of everything in this line.

Dec. 17, 1875.

## LOUIS BERNHARD,

Dealer in

ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silverware, Watches and Jewelry,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, American and Foreign manufacture.

Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks, FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.

REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING

Promptly executed.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,

Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

## Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

April 16-75-y

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,

AND

## Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

## DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

## COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

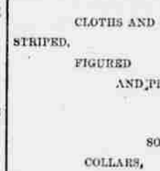
HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewlry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

July 1, '75-tf.




Coughs Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness Liver Complaint, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are readily cured by the use of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most remedies, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption can be cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials it has received

LOWELL'S Commercial College Binghamton

AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

For information call at Office, or send for COLLEG ADVERTISER. jun26-1y

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned on Book Account prior to June 1st, '75, are requested to call and settle the same, or otherwise render themselves liable to have it collected by distress, as no further indulgence will be given after that date. All unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

C. A. SAWTELL, M. D.

Having associated with me Dr. Wm. McKelvy, we are prepared to attend promptly to all professional calls in Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

SAWTELL & McKELVY.

Jerseytown, Nov. 19—6w.

## GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,

NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,

Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his

NEW, FULL AND VARIED

STOCK OF GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED

In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard.

A FULL STOCK OF

Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.

Bill Lumber made a speciality.

CALL AND SEE.

Oct. 5, 1873—tf.

BLOOMSBURG

## MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

*Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of*

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

☞ *N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.* ☜

Aug. 21, '74-ly. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &c., &c.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention. gl.7-tf

AGENTS, 20 OIL CHROMOS mounted size 9x11, for $1. Novelties and Chromos of every description. National Chromo Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

DO YOU WANT MONEY

Male or Female. Send your address and get something that will bring you in homes, only $160 a month sure. ☞ INVENTOR'S UNION, 175, Greenwich St., New York.

SHORT CUT TO WEALTH.

Chances for all! Male and female agents and canvassers. Free information, and free samples with every order. P. O. box 5269

HILTON & CO., 152, Worth St., N. Y.

Nov. 5—4 w.

FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES

USE

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

Put up only in BLUE BOXES.

A Tried and Sure Remedy.

For sale by druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

A GREAT OFFER!!

We will during the holidays, dispose of 100 Pianos and Organs of first class makers, including Waters', at lower prices than ever before offered. Monthly installments received, running from 12 to 36 months. Warranted for 6 years. Second hand instruments at extremely low prices for cash. Illustrated catalogue mailed. Agents wanted. Warerooms 481 Broadway, N. Y. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

"NIP AND TUCK"

(Chromo.)

The Great American Tea Company,

31 & 33 Vesey Street, N. Y.

Teas distributed to clubs at importers' prices.

Beautiful oil chromos, of different sizes, presented to purchasers of 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 pounds of tea, in clubs of 30 and upwards. The Company has now ready for delivery a splendid chromo, entitled "NIP AND TUCK," a new three pounds picture, showing a lively skirmish between baby and his pet dog for the possession of a doll. It is so full of roaring fun that no description can tell the story so well as the simple title of the artist. The battle is just Nip and Tuck, and must be seen to be appreciated. Send for circular of prices, terms, &c.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
31 & 33, Vesey Street,
P. O. Box 5643. NEW YORK CITY.
Dec. 24, 75-4w.

ROLLINS & HOLMES

No. 17 Centre Street.

Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters

MANUFACTURERS OF

TINWARE,

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,

WINDOW CAPS,

AWNINGS,

Wire Trellises, &c. Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Baltimore Heaters, Low Down Grates, Mantels, PUMPS, Weather Strips, &c. Also

GAS FIXTURES

of the latest styles. Special attention paid to repairing and fitting Gas Fixtures of every description. Job Soldering, Locks, Bells Hung, and Jobbing, &c. Private residences finished by steam at short notice and low rates. Air. Feb. 26, 7—tf.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents,

THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

## SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED in quality and excellence by any others. UNAPPROACHED

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at International Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (each five).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers* get LARGER commissions *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of NEW designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full satisfactory facts, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS

MAY BE OBTAINED AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

OF

L. B. POWELL,

SCRANTON, Pa.

*General Agent also for the celebrated*

CHICKERING PIANOS.

ALSO, OF

I. K. MILLER,

*BLOOMSBURG, PA.,*

Dealer in above Instruments.

March 19, '75—y

## NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK,

Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIES' WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired.

STOCK OF

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

CLOSED OUT AT COST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct. 20, '74—tf

The Great Cause of Human Misery.

*Just published in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.*

A LECTURE on the nature, treatment and Radical Cure of seminal weakness, spermatorrhœa, induced by self-abuse involuntary emissions, impotency, nervous debility and impediments to marriage generally, consumption, epilepsy and fits; mental and physical incapacity, &c., by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the Green Book &c.

The world-renowned author in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

*This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands*

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4,586.
April 16, '75—y

TWO MONTHS FREE!!

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE,

"The Leading American Newspaper."

On receipt of $2 and this advertisement of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent, postage paid, until December 31st, 1876, or for $12.50, six copies; for $25, eleven; for $50, thirty-one. Address

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

Jan. 15, '75-1y.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (fifty-seventh edition), containing lists of over 3000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK. Jan. 15-75-1y.

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent to you address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. Jan. 15-75-1y.

$1,200 PROFIT on $100

Invested in Stock Privileges in Wall Street. Books and circulars telling "How the deed," sent free. Address BAXTER & Co., Bankers, 17 Wall St., New York.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP vitalizes and enriches the blood, tones up the system, builds up the broken down, cures dyspepsia debility, dropsy, chills and fevers, chronic diarrhœa nervous affections, boils tumors, diseases of the kidneys and bladder, female complaints, &c.

Thousands have been changed by the use of the remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, happy men and women, and would cheerfully certify to its virtues if space would allow. A 32-page pamphlet, containing a treatise on Iron as a blood agent and other valuable papers, testimonials from distinguished physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent free to any address. Send W. FOWLE & SONS, proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston.

CHEAP

JOB PRINTING

AT THE

COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

The Columbian Printing Establishment is amply supplied with the necessary Presses, Types and other material for executing all kinds of Printing at low rates and in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner.

CALL AT THE

Columbian Building,

COURT HOUSE ALLEY,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

When special material is required it will be promptly obtained.

Books and Pamphlets,
Hand-Bills and Dodgers,
Large and Small Posters,
Letter and Bill Heads,
Envelopes with Business Cards,
Bussiness, Pic Nic, Wedding and Visiting Cards,
Programmes, Bills of Fare, &c.

Will all be supplied and excuted in superior style, at cheap rates and short notice.

The best workmen are employed and the best material will always be furnished.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

BLOOMSBURG, JUNE 18, 1875.


## RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAIL ROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

MAY 30, 1875.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPT):

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c., 11.30 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11.30 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.

For Williamsport, 8.30 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9.00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9.15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 12.5 a. m., Pottsville, 12.10 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1.00 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 8.00 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9.30 a. m. and 8.00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan. 14, 1876—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 25th, 1875, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Erie Mail | 3.30 a. m., | arrive Elmira..... 11.30 a. m. |
| " | | " Canandaigua.. 2.30 p. m. |
| " | | " Rochester..... 4.05 " |
| " | | " Niagara..... 9.00 " |
| Renovo accommodation | 11.10 a. m. | arrive Lock Haven 12.55 p. m. |
| Elmira Mail | 4.15 a. m., | arrive Elmira 10.30 a. m. |
| Buffalo Express | 7.10 a. m. | arrive Buffalo 9.00 p. m. |

SOUTHWARD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Buffalo Express | 2.50 a. m. | arrive Harrisburg 4.30 a. m. |
| " | | " Baltimore 8.40 " |
| Elmira Mail | 11.15 a. m., | arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m. |
| " | | " Washington 10.30 " |
| " | | " Baltimore 3.50 " |
| " | | " Washington 8.30 " |
| Harrisburg accommodation | 8.40 p. m. | arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m. |
| " | | arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m. |
| " | | " Washington 6.13 " |
| Erie Mail | 12.55 a. m. | arrive Harrisburg 3.35 a. m. |
| " | | " Baltimore 6.40 " |
| " | | " Washington 10.55 " |

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOV. 21, 1875, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

*WESTWARD.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FAST LINE | leaves | New York | | 9.25 a. m |
| " | " | " | Philadelphia | 12.55 p. m |
| " | " | " | Baltimore | 1.20 p. m |
| " | " | " | Harrisburg | 5.00 p. m |
| " | " | arr. at | Williamsport | 8.55 p. m |
| " | " | " | Lock Haven | 10.20 p. m |
| " | " | " | Bellefonte | 11.50 p. m |
| ERIE MAIL | leaves | New York | | ... m |
| " | " | " | Philadelphia | ... m |
| " | " | " | Baltimore | ... m |
| " | " | " | Harrisburg | 4.20 a. m |
| " | " | " | Williamsport | 8.35 a. m |
| " | " | " | Lock Haven | 9.50 a. m |
| " | " | " | Renovo | 11.05 a. m |
| " | arr. at | Erie | | 4. 0 p. m |
| LIMITED MAIL | leaves | Philadelphia | | 7.20 a. m |
| " | " | " | Baltimore | 7.50 a. m |
| " | " | " | Harrisburg | 10.46 a. m |
| " | " | arr. at | Williamsport | 2.2 p. m |
| " | " | " | Lock Haven | 3.30 p. m |
| " | " | " | Renovo | 4. 5 p. m |
| LOCK HAVEN | leaves | Philadelphia | | 8.00 a. m |
| " | " | " | Baltimore | 8.30 a. m |
| " | " | " | Harrisburg | 11.25 a. m |
| " | " | arr. at | Williamsport | 3.10 p. m |
| " | " | " | Lock Haven | 4. 5 p. m |

*EASTWARD.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PHILA EXPRESS | leaves | Lock Haven | | 6.40 a. m |
| " | " | " | Williamsport | 7.55 a. m |
| " | " | arrive at | Harrisburg | 11.55 a. m |
| " | " | " | Baltimore | 2.15 p. m |
| " | " | " | Philadelphia | 4.20 p. m |
| " | " | " | New York | 7.35 p. m |
| DAY EXPRESS | leaves | Renovo | | 9.10 a. m |
| " | " | " | Lock Haven | 10. 5 a. m |
| " | " | " | Williamsport | 11.25 a. m |
| " | " | arr. at | Harrisburg | 3.30 p. m |
| " | " | " | Philadelphia | 6.20 p. m |
| " | " | " | New York | 9.15 p. m |
| " | " | " | Baltimore | 6.55 p. m |
| ERIE MAIL | leaves | Erie | | 11.20 a. m |
| " | " | " | Renovo | 8.25 p. m |
| " | " | " | Lock Haven | 9.45 p. m |
| " | " | " | Williamsport | 10.55 p. m |
| " | " | arr. at | Harrisburg | 2.30 a. m |